Circulates, through Pennsylvania and all the other States of the Union, rising 7000 papers every publication.

Vol. VII-WHOLE No. 360.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 21, 1828.

Terms, 82 in advan

PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL COATE ATKINSON, No. 112 CHESNUT STREET, BETWEEN THIRD & FOURTH STREETS, AND DIRECTLY OPPOSITE TO THE POST-OFFICE-ET COUNTING-ROOM ON HUDSON'S ALLEY.



ORIGINAL POETRY. THE HAIL STORM hich occurred recently in this visinity and destroys much property. Never did I see so grand a spect let never did I hear so much poctry in the heaves The particles of ice were as large as commen-peaches, which, driven with inconceivable velocity the winds, destroyed all the western windows in i-course. The following is an humble attempt of describe the awful and sublime scene:— ret from the western occase in his throud, w'd the genius of the storm aloud, d up his ear of dark and dreadful gloom, shrouded Nature in one rearing tomb; or suread from gentle mail to man k rolling stores fast by the whirlwinds driven, A round the globe and shork the halls of Heav' thousand lightnings lit the affrighted earth; And all above one constant stream of fire. Now wither still ten thousand spirits rise, While heav'n's artillery roll around the skiess And from on high the frozen show'r descends And from on mightier trees raging rain blends; First lightly came the finer volley down, Then fouder ratting rent the astonish'd town, Till one continued tempest reared around; And melting ice by scatter'd o'er the ground Most awful seene, the human voice no m Is heard 'mid erashing glass and rattling roar, As when an earthquake rends the solid carth, As when an earthquare reason use some cash, And gives to subterranean thunder hirth, Defacing nature in her bloomy pride, And pouring ruin in one dreadful tide. So did the iey deluge rage and roar And blast what had but bloom'd an hour before; od gazing with a trembling heart, And lordly man was seen with fear to start, Pled from the awful battle of the skies, Where his rent dwelling met his vacant eyes seem'd as heav'n and earth had met in fight Portray'd conflicting armies of the air, Mid the wild shrick of horror and despair.
O 'twas sublime to see the Storm King's wrath!

or naw fair nature's and calamity. The storm is o'er, and silence fills her place, at desolation shows his haggard face O God! how grand are Thy displays of power! How awful art Thou in an awful hour! A world Thy breath can in a moment blight; universe hangs nothing in Thy sight.

MILFORD BARD.

While great Jehovah, in his lurid path, tole on the clouds, and gave the dread comm

Drawn by the shricking spirits of the air,

His flaming chariot shot a dismal glare; While Gabriel, gazing from his azure bow, smil'd on the battle as it rag'd below. I heard the spirits on the stormy blast, As to the battle in their might they past.

The sun had sought his sepulchre

To shake the heav'ns, the ocean, and the land,

LINES.

Take from my lips while yet 'tis warm,
My all, my wish, my parting pray'r,
Sick of the world, alone, foriorn, I go to die I know not where. While life was sweet I hardly knew Those hours of bliss, alas, soon flew, And only left a tear for me. Then, fleeting world, once more farewell, I leave you soon above to soar, For me reserve no fun'ral knell, No sigh to say that I'm no more

One year ago, and all was well,
My love, my friend, were near me; And every charm that comfort knew, Seem'd striving to endear me. One year ago! what foolish hopes Youth builds of coming pleasures! My love, my friend, both, both are gone, Life's stripp'd of all its treasures

Ague

this moi in speeds t checised kNT Pi u of the t led.—Les

for the points under the control of the control of

TURK

MER,

THE PARTY

AVID and Tu gyan Bu defice in § bis share One year ago, I little thought What and reverses pended; My prospects fled, my weary soul Finds all its joys are ended One year ago! so much that speaks Of happiness now blighted, That memory would fain unlearn What once my heart delighted. Yet, none can tell how much I've lost, lince none can ever know, Whose lovely image occupied

My thoughts, one year ago. TO THE WIND. Whence comest thou, ever sweeping o'er the earth, Whence comest the rom age to age-to ever restless soar, Ethaustless from thy vast mysterious store. The man, and all created things decay, New beings rise, and bloom, and fade away; but thou unheedful of the lapse of time, ursuest thy course thro' ev'ry varied clime. n tropic regions, thy refreshing breath, he heat assuages—checks the pow'r of death; he native hails thee in his shaded bow'r, or droops despairing in the mid-day hour. sture to thee, her serdant beauty owes, he' heat, and light, colour and shade bestows; he had, and light, colour and shade bestows; he an alone—thy gentle breezes bear, gour and freshness to the fruitful year. there thou rests not—every passing sigh, quick succession through the world must fly, fragrant groves where fancy loves to rest ns thee not-but where stern winter reigns,

all the fury of his wrath maintains tic circles thou wilt fearless soar, shricking currents o'er the gather'd store ice and snow, that has for ages form'd; sere, tyrant winter with his fory arm'd rife frowns—and storms in fury hurl'd, rad their ferce influence "o'er half the world," whence thy power, and thy unbounded away, dannot bind thee, nor wilt then obey eand, and thy harsh murmurs still; ant yields not to his lordly will! h has can all his beasted wisdom show tuce comest thou, and whither thou dost go. CORDELIA. ANATOMY OF DRUNKENNESS.

The last number of LITTRIL's MUSEUM ontains a review, from BLACKWOOD's MA-SARINE, of Dr. MACNISH'S ANATOMY OF DRUNKENNESS, which, judging from the spe-cimens, we are inclined to think one of the most curious books lately published. The Reviewer is admirably suited to his author, and both seem to understand their subject and both seem to understand the charge of th quired his knowledge by observation. former would, perhaps, boast that his is derived from experience.

An extract or two may not be unacceptable to our readers-not for their own use as we are aware that no tippler would read so sober a paper as ours—but to strengthen them in the admonition of those who may need it.

Some of the Doctor's remarks on the causes of drunkenness we have heard a thousand times-for example :

sand times—for example:
Some become drunkards from excess of indulgence in youth. There are parents who have a common custom of treating their children to wine, punch, and other intoxicating liquors.—
This, in reality, is regularly bringing them up in an apprenticeship to drunkenness.

Men who are good singers are very apt to become drunkards, and, in truth, most of them are so, more or less, especially if they have naturally much joviality or warmth of temporament. A fine voice to such men is a fatal accomplishment.

To the first of these opinions the Re-

To the first of these opinions the Re-

viewer expresses his hearty assent. It is worth giving in his own words: "What more loathsome than to see a lout and with the work of the country of the decanters.

"What more loathsome than to see a lout and loblolly of a schoolboy, probably booby of his class, standing behind his papa's chair, in eager expectation of the customary rummer of punch? The old fool asks him for a toast too; and with an apoplectical laugh shakes his sides at the long-conned and off-repeated extemporaneous effusion of hereditary wit. The younger brats meanwhile keep sucking away at the stoppers of the decanters."

As to the other, he makes a distinction, which we sincerely trust is well founded:

which we sincerely trust is well founded:

"Good singers do occasionally go wrong in
this way, but not nearly so often as bad ones.
We cannot at this blessed moment charge our
memory with one first-rate gentleman singer
who is not a perfect paragon of sobriety. We
defy a drunkard to sing to any effect 'A Bumper
at parting,' or 'The Ewie wi' the Crooked
Horn,' or any truly delightful Scottish, Irish, os,
Italian melody. To sing well, you must keep'
sober—every fine singer knows and feels that—
indulge in drinking, and the voice is broken, the
ear untuned, the soul of music sacrificed at its
very source; and instead of the cry of encore,
there is disappointed silence, the uplifting of
hands and eyes, and many silent soliloquies over
the obsequies of those sounds that once set the
table in a hush, and dimmed the sparkling of
fair eyes with the irresistible beauty of tears."

The Doctor's description of the pleasures

The Doctor's description of the pleasures of intoxication is so lively, that we should feel scruples of conscience against aiding its circulation, but for the conviction which we have expressed, that the Chronicle falls into none but sober hands. Besides, the horrors of the conclusion are more than sufficient to counterbalance the temptations

of the commencement.

of the commencement.

"The consequences of drunkenness are dreadful, but the pleasures of getting drunk are certainly estatic. While the illusion lasts, happiness is complete; care and melanchely are thrown to the wind, and Elysium, with all its glories, descends upon the dazzled imagination of the drinker.

"Some authors have spoken of the pleasure of being completely drunk: this, however, is not the most exquisite period. The time is when a person is neither 'drunken nor sober, but neighbour to both,' as Bishop Andrews says in his 'Ex—ale—tation of Ale.' The moment is when the etherial emanations begin to float when the etherial emanations begin to float around the brain—when the soul is commencing to expand its wings and me from the earth—when the tongue feels itself somewhat loosened in the mouth, and breaks the previous taciturnity, if

any such existed.
"What are the sensations of incipient drunknness! First, an unusual screnity provails over he mind, and the soul of the votary is filled rith a placid satisfaction. By degrees he is sensible of a soft and not unmusical humming in his ears, at every pause of the conversation. He seems, to himself, to wear his head lighter than usual upon his shoulders. Then a species of obscurity, thinner than the finest mist, passes before his eyes, and makes him see objects rather indirectly. The light heart the indirectly. before his eyes, and makes him see objects rather indistinctly. The lights begin to dance and appear double. A gaioty and warmth are felt at the same time about the heart. The imagination is expanded, and filled with a thousand delightful images. He becomes loquacious, and pours forth in enthusiastic language, the thoughts which are born as it were within him.

"Now comes a spirit of universal content-ment with himself and all the world. He thinks no more of misery: it is dissolved in the bliss of the moment. This is the acme of the fit—tho ecstacy is now perfect. As yet, the sensorium is in tolerable order: it is only shaken, but the capability of thinking with accuracy still re-mains. About this time, the drunkard pours out mains. About this time, the drumant product all the secrets of his soul. His qualities, good all the secrets of his soul. at any time, the human heart may be seen into. In a short period, he is seized with a most inor-dinate propensity to talk nonsense, though he is perfectly conscious of doing so. He also comis perfectly conscious of doing so. He also com-mits many foolish things, knowing them to be foolish. The power of volition, that faculty which keeps the will subordinate to the judg-ment, seems totally weakened. The most de-lightful time seems to be that immediately be-fore becoming very talkative. When this takes place a man turns ridiculous, and his mirth, though more boisterous, is not so exquisite. At first the intoxication partakes of sentiment, but, latterly, it becomes merely animal.

At last he drops insensibly into a profound slumber.

"In the morning lie awakes in a high fever.—
The whole body is parched; the palms of the hands, in particular, are like leather. His head is often violently painful. He feels excessive thirst; while his tongue is white, dry, and stiff. The whole inside of the mouth is likewise hot and constricted, and the throat often sore. Then look at his eyes, how sickly, dull, and languid! The fire, which first lighted them up in the evening before, is all gone. A stupor, like that of the last stage of drunkenness, still clings about them, and they are disagreebly affected by the light. The complexion sustains as great a change; it is no longer flushed with gaiety and excitation, but pale and wayworn, indicating a profound mental and bodily exhaustion. There is probably sickness, and the appetite is totally gone.—Even yet the delirium of intoxication has not left him, for his head still rings, his heart still throbs violently; and if he attempts getting up, he stumbles with giddiness. The mind also is sadly depressed, and the proceedings of the previous night are painfully remembered. He is sorry for his conduct, promises solemnly never again so to commit himself, and calls impatiently for something to quench his thirst. Such are the usual phenomera of a fit of drunkenness."

CARD PLAYING.

CARD PLAYING. A silent system of "beggaring you neighbor," practically and peacefully picking his pocket, to the utter destruction of his temper and your own principle; an incubus on the understanding, and a lock-jaw on all conversation.

# THE LADIES' PRIEND.

Happy Influence of Female Character. Happy Influence of Female Character.

Elmira was the only child of a respectable physician, who, by a succession of misfortunes, became a bankrupt. Possessing the most delicate feelings of sonsibility, he could not bear the idea of seeing his wife, whom he loved to adoration, reduced from a state of affluence to poverty and want. His health, which was naturally delicate, rapidly declined, and in a few months such to the grave. Leaving a disconsolite wides.

sunk to the grave, leaving a disconsolate widow and his lovely little daughter to mourn their ireparable loss.
Elmira was not left wholly destitute. Her

mother was a "widow indeed"—a pious, intelligent woman, who, by her industry and frugality, so far repaired the shattered remains of her estate, as enabled her to live comfortably, and enjoy the necessaries of life. This humble station was most congenial with her feelings, for she possessed much of the spirit of Him "who was meek and lowly of heart." She was convinced that happiness consisted not in the abundance of the good things of this life; her delight was in the society of those, whose spirits had been imbued with the same heavenly influence with her's. Her humble dwelling was the resort of the truly pious, and many were the petitions of the servants of the Most High, offered up in behalf of her and the lovely orphan. Nor were they offered in vain. Elmira, at an early portion, openly professed her attachment to the Redeemer of mankind, and manifested, by her exceptlers with the society of the servants of the Most High, offered up in behalf of her and the lovely orphan. Nor were they offered in vain. Elmira, at an early portion, openly professed her attachment to the Redeemer of mankind, and manifested, by her exceptlers with the same heavenly influence gotten, but who ought to be considered as the monuments existing every where, we have many early spanish writers, nearly foregotten, but who ought to be considered as the monuments existing every where, we have many early Spanish writers, nearly foregotten, but who ought to be considered as the monuments existing every where, we have many early Spanish writers, nearly foregotten, but who ought to be considered as the fathers of our history. The didactic, philosophical, or colonial histories and annals of Roplexal professed the mattachment to the Redefended the manufacture of the monuments existing every where, we have many early Spanish writers, nearly for gotten, but who ought to be considered as the monuments existing every whore, we have many early Spanish writers, nearly for the manufacture of the monuments existing every whore, we have many early Spanish writers, nearly for the monuments existing every whore, we have many early Spanish writers, nearly for the monuments existing every whore, we have many early Spanish writers, nearly for the monuments existing every where, we have many early spanish writers, nearly for the monuments of the fathers of our history. The didactic, philosop they offered in vain. Elmira, at an early period, openly professed her attachment to the Rededemor of mankind, and manifosted, by her exemplary walk, that she was a disciple indeed.—
This was a most joyful era to her fond mother, and those who participated in her joys and sorrows. Elmira grew up to womanhood, (not extremely beautiful,) with a mind stored with useful knowledge. She was lovely in the true sense of the word: her adorning was not of costly apparel, nor of plaiting the hair; but "of a meek and quiet spirit, which, in the sight of God, is of great price." Modesty was her reigning quality; in her external appearance there was nothing to attract the attention of the gay and licentious, nor could she expect to form a connexion with the opulent, her own patrimony being small.

Here I must pause and regret. How few, even among the virtuous fair, that are entirely even a more fair to the merchan languages, as yet extant, which are critical languages, as yet extant, which are called and communities to be eought for and consulted.

The merchan languages, as yet extant, which are called documents to be eought for and consulted.

The pictured manuscript preserved by Siguenza, and published by Gemelli, which are valuable documents to be eought for and consulted.

The pictured manuscript preserved by Siguenza, and published by Gemelli, which are valuable documents to be eought for and consulted.

The pictured manuscript preserved by Siguenza, and published by Gemelli, which are valuable documents to be

even among the virtuous fair, that are entirely proof against high sounding titles, and the glittering show of wealth—especially those who have been reared in the calm walks of retirement, unacquainted with the flatteries and artful deceptions of mankind. Such was the case with

me of the company, and is ridiculously perform

The property to ministance one present for anxiety

The property to the ministance of anxiety

The property to the training the ministance of anxiety

The property to the property to the property to the present property to the propert

FEMALE ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

Young ladies are, now a days, taught such a multiplicity of arts and accomplishments, that nothing, which can add to the graces of mind and manner, seems omitted or forgotten. Only one requisite is wanting to complete the system. It is, that these intelligent and accomplished young ladies should be sedulously instructed in the art of applying their knowledge and exhibiting their graces advantageously. Not that they may procure a good establishment, which, as the term is now understood, means a fine house, fine furniture, and a husband who has "money in his purse;" but that they may be fitted to discharge those important duties which only can make women useful, respectable, truly beloved, and consequently happy. The aim of female education, therefore, ought to be, not to exalt those who enjoy its advantages above their sphere, but to make them more capable of performing the part which the laws of society, and, indeed, the nature of things, allots as the pseuliar province of the female.

"She looketh well to the ways of her household," is a commendation which every lady, whe is the mistress of a family, should be ambitious to deserve; and should she possess genius, and even talent, yet still let her remember, that to make a happy home for her husband and children, is far more praiseworthy than to make a book.—Mrs. Hale's Magasine.

THE FEMALE HEART.

THE FEMALE HEART.

The female heart may be compared to a garden, which, whon cultivated, presents a continued succession of fruits and flowers, to regale the soul and delight the eye; but when neglected, producing a crop of the most noxious weeds, large and flourishing, because their growth is in proportion to the warmth and richness of the soil from which they spring. Then let this ground be faithfully cultivated; let the mind of the young female be stored with useful knowledge, and the influence of woman, though undiminished in power, will be like "the diamond of the desert," sparkling and pure, whether surrounded by the sands of desolation, forgotton and unknown, or pouring its refreshing stream rounded by the same of the sefreshing stream and unknown, or pouring its refreshing stream through every avenue of the social and moral

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. FOUR LETTERS ON AMERICAN HISTORY,

Of Professor RAFINESQUE, to Dr. J. M'CUL-LOH, of Baltimore.

SECOND LETTER.

The materials for a complete history of Ameca, are more ample than is generally supposed.

presenting a voyage by sea: and both terminate at the foundation of Mexico. The second ma-nuscript has a different and only partial compu-tation of time; but the first is more complete in

There is another historical work of Villagutiers Sotomayer, published 1701, on the conquest of Itza, the last independent state of Yucatan: al-though very diffuse and desultory, it is filled with romarks on the language, manners, &c. of Maye.

Maya.

The religious belief in a Triad, or triple personification of Divine Manifestations, is well known to be of Asiatic origin, and to find it diffused in America, will lead to important considerations. It is not merely found among the Mayans, but also in Peru, Mezico, Hayti, Guyana, Cundinimarca, Florida, &c. In the Mercurio Peruano, translated by Skinner in 1805, I have found an account of the lnea religion, materially differing from pure Solar worship. The sun was a Triad, called Tarigatanga, and meaning three in one, and one in three: the three personifications were called Sun-father, Sun-soo, and Sun-brother. Pachacamac was the Supreme

and also Baiamanicoel; compare with Con, the first Peruvian legislator; Cox of the Mexicans; Mani of Africa; Menu of Asia; Coel meaning Calestial E. Celestial of Etrurians, &c. These races were con-quered by the fourth, the Guanins, (compare quered by the fourth, the Guanins, (compare with Guans of Canary Islands,) who came by sea from the east, and the Isnd of Caanan, (compare with Canaria, Canaan, Kahinan of Africa,) residing first at Matinino, (now Martinico,) led by Guagagiona, son of Haerena. Their worship was that of the Zemes, (compare with Shemins, Genis, &c. of Asia,) the Sun, a Supreme God Iocahunagua Maarocon, (the god of the Berbers and Basks.) a Pentiad or goddess, with five names, and a Triad, Hugia, Bradama, and Aiba, identical with Vishnu, Brama, and Shiva of India! and Shiva of India!

disaste proposity to talk non-ender, though is perfectly conceined of doing. One else competed in the proof against mgs somming three, some tong the proof against mgs somming three, some tong in the proof against mgs somming three, some tong the proof against mgs somming three, some tong the proof against mgs somming three, some termy show of wealth-ender the proof of the proof o

cine freely (by walking, shipping, or in other way,) before going to bed. This was has lately been recommended in severy the series of the control of the co

vious dictates of nature. Yours, E. P .- O. H. ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE DIET.

ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE DIET.

The inhabitants of the northern extremition of Europe and Asia, the Eequinaux and the people of Terra del Puego, live entirely on fiech, and that often raw, and yet in strength, sino, and courage are far inferior to the rest of menkind. This proves that animal diet does not necessarily confer moral and physical energy. Again, vaguable diet is not connected with weakness and cowardice. The Greeks and Romans subsisted chiefly on vegetable preparations, at a period sonification of Divine Manifestations, is well known to be of Asiatic origin, and to find it diffused in America, will lead to important considerations. It is not merely found among the Mayans, but also in Peru, Mezico, Hayti, Guyana, Cundinimarca, Florida, &c. In the Mercurio Peruano, translated by Skinner in 1806, I have found an account of the Inea religion, materially differing from pure Solar worship. The sun was a Triad, called Tarigalanga, and meaning three in one, and one in three: the three personifications were called Sun-father, Sun-son, and Sun-brother. Pachacamac was the Supreme God above this Triad. The Peruvians had vestals, prophets, bards, augurs, oracles, &c. as in Italy, syria, India, and China.

A history of the Spanish missions in the Andes, from 1580 to 1790, by Amich and Terra, is inserted in the above work; in which are mentioned the Coniros, a nation as white as Spaniards; the Mayoranas, a nation with long beards; the Mayoranas, a nation and mayoranas, a nation with long beards; the Mayoranas, a nation with long beards and content of the m terature, science, political, civil or military emi-terature, science, political, civil or military emi-nence; the country of Shakspeare, Newton, Locke, and Milton. With such examples before us, it is monstrously absurd to assert that animal food is productive of any detrimental effect on the development and powers of the human mind

and body
WINDSOR CASTLE.

WINDSOR CASTLE.

The utmost eplundour and magnificence is described to reign throughout the apartments of the Castle. The paper hangings are covered with gold. The silk hangings are wrought in pannels made on purpose. The flowers and borders consist of a species of embroidery never before seen in this country. In his Majesty's bed room there is a bath. The coilings are highly ornamented with gold. The windows are all of superior before plate glass, most of them five or six feet. A STORY OF LAKE ERIE.

An Indian woman, and her child, who was about seven years old, were traveling along the beach to a camp a few miles distant. The boy observed some wild grapes growing upon the top of the bank, and expressed such a strong desire to obtain them, that his mother, seeing a ravine at a little distance, by which she thought she could gain the edge of the precipice, resolved to gratify him. Having desired him to remain where he was, she ascended the steep, and was allured much farther into the woods than she at first intended. In the mean time the wind began to blow vehemently, but the how were wind began to be in grained by itself, slipping in a groove, and lifting up separately, so as to form a distinct window. There are three hundred rooms requiring 500 servants in constant attendance. The hinges of the doors cost 30s, a piece. Plate glasses are in every door throughout the building, except in the bed rooms. One of the doors leading in a straight line to the long walk, affords a perspective of three or four miles. One of the strength with gold. The windows are all of superby lates and about three feet wide. There are three acch pane being framed by itself, slipping in a groove, and lifting up separately, so as to form a distinct window. There are three hundred rooms requiring 500 servants in constant attendance. The hings so fit doors leading in a straight line to the long walk, affords a perspective of three or four miles. One of the strength with gold. The windows reall of surperby lates the glass, most of them five our high, and about three feet wide. There are three hundred rooms requiring 500 servants in constant attendance. The hings are highly ornance with gold.

Celebration of the Washington Guards.
On the 12th of May last, the surviving members of the original company of Washington Guards, assembled for the purpose of Sole-brains the Afternth onsiversary of the day mean which they marched, in the survive of the United States, to the state of Pole-kare, as part of the detachment commanded by Culonal Lowis Rush. A handsome supple was prepared for the occasion, at the Prinklin Tille, kept by the Curios Grabb. In Sicth was a state of the detachment commanded by the Washington of the occasion, at the Prinklin Tille, kept by the Curios Grabb. In Sicth was a state of the which In Cartie Grubb, in Sixth street, at which oner Raguer, Esq. former Captein, acted as resident, and Thomas I. Whanton and John President, and TROMAS I. WHARTON and JOHN J. WATMOUGH, Esqs. formerly non-commission-bid Officers, acted as Vice-Presidents. All party politics were excluded, and the evening passed in the greatest harmony, enlivened by the most pleasing recollections of a period, when one standard and secretices youths, from the age of 16 and upwards, laid the foundation of a friend-ship which time has contributed to strengthen. This being the first meeting of the kind since the termination of the war, and it being desirable for those present to know how many of the

the termination of the war, and it being desirable for those present to know how many of the company were still living, and the present places of their residences, the muster-roll was called, and the following information obtained:

The number of meinbers that have died since May 13, 1813, is thirty-siz. Of the survivors, one resides in South America, eccen in states of the Union other than Pennsylvania, twelte in the interior of this state, and fifty-one in Philadelphia. Respecting fron members, no precise information could be obtained. Of the decessed, they were commissioned officers, fice non-commissioned officers, and twenty-nine privates.

After the removal of the cloth, the following Toasts were drunk:

After the removal of the cloth, the following Toasts were drunk:

1. The day we celebrate, memorable as the communication of our military organization, and endeared us by the recollection of fifteen years of friend

W. The memory of the Hinstrions Father of his number, whose name was adopted for our military

ionatry, whose name was amounted States.

3. The President of the United States.

4. The Governor of Pennsylvanis.

5. The Army and Navy of the United States.

6. The memory of our departed Comrades.

7. Our absent Comrades—wherever their host, may they enjay prosperily and happiness.

8. General La Payette, and the other surviving Officers of the Revolutionary army, may the evening officers of the Revolutionary army, may the evening

a Union of the States, the safeguard of our and the parent of our common welfare, maherics, and the parent of our common weifare, may the as permanent as our mountains. 10. Agriculture, Commerce, Manufactures, and the

Our Country; should she be foreign invasion, all party dissered at her alter.

erificed at her situr.

18. Cot. Lewis Rosh, the worthy Commander Be Fourth Detachment of Pennsylvania Militis.

13. The Pair Sex.

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editer of the Saturday Evening Post.

Size—In an exerction which I took, a few weeks class, to Philadelphia, in the Avefaik line of Steam Bloats and Stages, I could but admire the convenience of both, and the order, regularity, and despatels, with which all was conducted. I expressed my admiration to a very intelligent gentleman on board the Norfalk, who appeared to have travelled much, and it is be fatimately acquainted with the waters of the Chesspeake and Delaware, and the pentantia which the two bays form. His impression was, that the owners would see several thousand dollars per anomy by slazing the route, so that the boat on the Chesspeake and Delaware, and the boat on the Chesspeake and believes to the time of Denton, which is about 60 miles up, for which he gave the following reasons. 1st, The distance from Norfolk to Beaton, 2st, That the nastigation of the Choptank is the term as short, if not shorter, than from Norfolk to Beaton, 2st, That the nastigation of the Choptank is twenty-fare per eart, better than that of the Nanticoke, it being free from shoals, and carrying from ten to fifteen feet water up to Denton, and the tides not near so strong as in the Nanticoke. St, That the head on the Delaware would be enabled to reach Philadelphia at least three hours earlier than at present, which would coable passengers immediately to take passage to the north. He sine suggested, that, by coming up the Cooptank, an advantageous junction might be formed wals the Steam Boat Maryland, he seeked to both companies. These, with many other equally substantial reasons and auggestions, which fell from my intelligent fellow traveller, Lietermined (from the great desire I have to see all public works prosper, and handsomely remunicrate the enterprising projectors, its aggest to the Owners, through the median of our useful paper. I feel convinced, that, if they would seed soots entitled person to examine the Choptank from Denton to its mouth, and the road from Denton to tot mouth, and the road fro

We copy, from the New-York Monarco Country, the following runarks in reproba-tion of a practice which those who are addicted to it cannot undertake to justify, Though they may have little effect in the reformation of these against whom they are directed, they will tend to prevent the pub-lic from tolerating, through habit, what, in the from tolerating, income nature, while the commencement, must have excited their section of the Emperor Alexander was at length was a commencement, must have excited their section of the constitution of the section of the same steps; and more preduced in the conflict of angry partisans; stead of taking advantage of the revolt of the Greeks, language is but there are certain expressions proscribed by all who profess submission to the laws of deceney, that they who venture to use them should at once be reminded at the respect due to their readers.

We think the writer metaken, however, in applying his remarks to many of our Edi-According to our observations, but fow deserve them. They are not the less proper, for the example is contagious :

proper, for the example is contagious:

R = "Inether lie!" "You lie!" "What a liar!"—The above are tests from which, we regret to say, many of the leading journals of both parties in this country have preached, and saw preach, and no doubt will continue to preach, unless public sentiment put an end to the demoralizing practice. Let an individual of the most enabled character, from a conse of public duty, make a statement of facts relating to party political sflars, and immediately it is series. party political affairs, and immediately it is seed ed upon by his political opposition, and the whole capese is set down in capitals, "Anorman Lik!" Let any citizen be called upon to bear testimony to the incompetency or dishones bear testimony to the incompetency or dishones-ty of some haugry expectant or clamerous ap-plicant for office, and immediately, he is con-fronted with "You LIE". Again—let any ho-nest man express an independent opinion upon public mea and public measures, and lo! you find it written down in a hundred newspapers, "WHAT A LIAR!" Such epithets, whether they be used in jest or earnest, are not only improper and degrading in the writer, but are highly per-micious and demoralizing in their effects whom moralising in their effects upon the public mind.

The MANHATTAN COMPANY are now lay York, in yes in the streets of New the wooden ones former wich they are now place ly 10were cast in Patts. k paper, after wish in their efforts, to water, adds:-

> en, and are built rit on the island; taining a favorapenetrated the

PROM ENGLAND.

LATE AND IMPORTANT.

The peaket ship Pacetic, 4 tops, Greekers, arrived on residat from the epoch, a besides one sailest on the ditherap. By the narriest we have received Landson papers the distributions of The link hour, that peak one clocks, when we received the papers, compels he to very levis.

Carrestee Clarins.—The resolution of Sir Francis under the day we never on Saturday, was adopted on LATE AND IMPORTANT.

turdett, which we gave on Saturday, was adopted on be lifthin the House of Channens, by a majority of 6, ligr a very long and animated debate.

the light in the House of Constione, by a impority of 6, after a very Log and attended debate.

IMPORTANT FROM PORTUGAL.....A telegraphic despatch from Hayonne, announced on the 10th oil, that Dom Migned had been proclaimed King, without opposition in Coimbra and several other towns. The Courier remorks, that the is more a traiter to his nieze, the legitimate Queen, Don Pedro, having Anticaration of March with, in favour claim doughter, Doma Micris, charging Don Pedro, as his Lieutenant and Regent of the kington, with the execution of the decree.

An Assistrate was concluded on the 12th between Don Pedro and the Boenos Ayrean government, through the meditation of the English government, by the agents of the two powers in London.

RUSSIAN DECLARATION OF WAR.

The long threatened grisis has at length arrived:

The long threatened crisis has at length arrived. The die is cast: and the Muscovite advances upon the

The Russian Declaration of Wor is received; and The Russian Declaration of War is received; and the Mandesto, by which it is accompanied, will be found below. We have not time to give the Declaration, extending to more than two columns, this exenting. It will appear to morrow, Witgomatein's army crossed the Fruth on the Stitt or 27th of April, and is in full march towards Constantingle. While the large havel armant of Schwangol co-operates on the side of Varna, the corps of Gen. Packovitch, flushed with its recent triumphs in Persia, is to advance through the conflorn frontier of Turkey. But this is not the only important operation with which the war is expected to commence. The Russians at is said would cross the Danube about the same time into Bulgaria, and push forward as repelly as possible, supporting their main army by a landing near the Gulf of Verona. The State Pagers is seed on this occasion possess off that diplomatic tact for which the Russian Casionet, under Count Nesselrode, has been always distinguished.

EXTRAORDINARY SUPPLEMENT TO THE RUSSIAN STATE GAZETTE.

We have received to day from St. Petersburgh, the

following official cocuments:—
MANIFESTO OF HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR MANDERS FOOF HIS MAJENTY THE EMPEROIR

"By the Grace of God, we Nicholas L, Emperor and
Autocrat of all the Russias, &c. &c. The Treaty of
Bucharest, concluded in the year 1812 with the Ottoman
Porte, after having been for sixteen years the subject of
reiterated disputes, now no longer subsists, in spite of
all our exertions to maintain it, and to preserve it from
all attacks. The Porte, not satisfied with having destroyed the basis of that Treaty, now defice Russia, and
prepares in wage against it a Beltium ad interaccionem;
it summinouses its people in a mass to arms—accines Rusia of being its Irreconcilable enemy, and tramples under
foot the Convention of Ackerman, and with that all preceding treaties.

sia of being its irreconcilable enemy, and tramples under foot the Convention of Ackerman, and with that all preceding treaties.

Lastly, the Porte does not hesitate to declare that it accepted the conditions of this peace only as a mask to conceal its intentions and its preparations for a new war. Scarcely is this remarkable confession made, when the rights of the Russian flag are violated—the vessels which it covers detained—and the engineer made the prey of a repactious and arbitrary government. Our subjects found themselves compelled to break their outh, or to leave without delay a hostic country. The Besphorus is closed—our trade sanchilated—our southern provinces deprived of the only channel for the exportation of their produce, are threatened with incalculable injury. Nay more! At the moment when the negotiations hit weep Russia and Persia are nearly concluded, a sudden change on the part of the Persian government, checks the course of them. It soon appears that the Ottoman Porte exerts itself to make Persia waver, by promising powerful aid; arming in haste, the troops in the adjoining provinces, and preparing to support, by a threatening attack, this tread-persons hastiff language. This is the series of injuries of which Tuckey has been guilty, from the continuous lands of the content of which Tuckey has been guilty, from the con-

ions. ... We are convinced that our faithful subjects will join

in the year of our Lord, 1828, and the NicHoLAS.

[Sugned]

[Counter signed the Vice Chanceller]

COUNT NESSELRODE.

The Declaration which follows the foregoing Manimus a more ample review of the conduct

stead of taking advantage of the revolt of the Greeks, endeavoured in modulate between them and the Poete, in conjunction with his akiy England, he signed the proteined of the 4th of April, and subsequently in conjunction with England and France the treaty of the 6th July. The Emperor appeals to the articles of that treaty, in preci of the disintervant nature of his intervitions. He speaks of the breach of faith by the Ottoman General, wheth occasioned the after of Navartor. His Count, even, and not induce how to absolute his wish for peace. The Mandesto of the 2th December, was considered by him as highly moulting. He decrease war, and states its objects to be. To compet Turkey to pay all the expenses of the war, and indemnify his subjects for all the lines they have material.

swhich Turkey has violated, secure the inviolable liberty of the Riack Sea, in free navigation of the Hosphorus

such is the substance of this most important state r. But while the Emperor is drawing the sword, and out the means by which the Porte may yet

Dutch troops on the river Sola was confirmed. The insurrection in Java was assuming a serious | This ac

Count Capo d'Istria and Admiral Miaulis had

at an end to piracy in Greece.

The English squadron under Sir Edward Coorington was on the coast of Morea.

The Paris papers announces the death of Count e Sees, the faithful and courageous defender of

rived at Cowes, May 11, in 2s days from New

with apprehension to the future. It is they who really think on means of defence, and are desirous of ordering measures, which are rejected as old fashioned by the Sultan, and not at all in harmony with the new system. Consequently, there is in every branch of the service a lukewarmness and deepondency, which but too clearly betray differences of opinion, and are more to be feared than the foreign enemy. The people show their discontent at the little interest which is taken in public affairs; for even when firmans and proclamations for the general arming are read in the mosques, no activity is observed, except in the vicinity of the Seraglio; in the remote quarters there is a degree of indolence and more quarters there is a degree of indolence and apathy, which indicate a sort of contempt for apathy, which indicate a sort of contempt for the orders of the government. In this respect, the capital is tranquil, but it is to be feared that it may be roused, and that the will of the Sultan, to bury himself under the ruins of the capital, rather than yield for a moment to the Russian power, may be fulfilled.

It seems that the Russians do not intend to

confine themselves to the occupation of the principalities, but they will push forward with vigour through Bulgaria towards the capital, and will support by sea the operations of the army on shore. A landing between Varna 'and the entrance of the Bosphorus is spoken of. The letters from Odessa leas, no doubt on the subject. The Turkish government is aware of this, and

ret it does nothing, or so little, that it might be yet it does nothing, or so little, that it might be supposed to have no notion of the immense ad-vantage which the enemy will derive from turn-ing the Balkan. It is true that in the Bays of Burgos and Rasa, the only once in which large ships can anchor, batteries have been creeted on hore, and that gun boats have been sent there, out a moveable corps, which might hasten to the everal points threatened, is totally wanting. The fortresses on the Danube alone are in a sa

Hussem Pacha will set out in a few days to form a camp at Daud. Pacha Hassan, who has already left the capital, will act under his command. There has been no change in this capimand. There has been no change in this capital, except that in the room of Waiwode of Garata, a Nazir of Pera and Galata has been appointed. The late Waiwode is appointed first Adjunct of the Minister of Finance. Paperdschi Achmet, formerly Director of the Arsenal, is the new Nazir of the quarters of the Franks. We learn nothing from the Morea, but that Count Capo D'Istria is actively engaged in the political, military, and maritime organization, and that Ibrahim is still here with his troops, because his father will not recal him without the

and that Brahm is still here with his troops, because his father will not recal him without the consent of the Porte, which would certainly be greatly displeased at his departure.

Accounts from Smyrna of the 2d of April, say, that the greater part of the inhabitants of Sciobave quitted that island. M. Bousquet des Camps, one of the editors of the Courier of Smyrna, is gone to Egina, whither he has been summoned by Count Capo D'Istria.

We have news from Alexandria of the 7th of March. All was tranquil, and commerce was gradually reviving. The Pacha intended to visit

If independent, are dispelled. He is devoted the Porte; and, besides, Egypt and the cha racter of the inhabitants would baffle his wishes for independence, if he could entertain any such. [Gazette of Augsburgh.

Intelligence from Constantinople comes down the 11th of April. It is stated that some of the European agents having solicited the Reis flondi to explain the famous Hatti-Scheriff in a sense less offenave to Russia, he declared that it contained nothing but the truth, and that the Porte would think it below its dignity to act otherwise. It was reported that after the Bai-rain, a formal Manifesto against Russia will be

Sizeboli is said to be the place where the Husians will first enter the Turkish territory. All the Turkish troops that could be spared have seen sent in that direction.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 11.

The capital is in great apprehension, as no change is visible in the system of the government. The Greeks, and Franks in particular, are apprehensive that on the invasion of the Russians, inser rigorous measures may be adopted respecting them for the safety of the capitol. It has been known for several days that Russian officers have been reconnoitering the bay of Sizeboth, and surveying the coasts. It is, therefore, now generally believed the Russians will land been, and appear at once in the vicinity of the capitol. Sizeboth would certainly be an advantageous noint to act in the rear of the Turkish now manifest to all the cabinets.

From the London New Times, May 12. The French papers of Saturday, which reach-ed us by express last night, state, in confirma-tion of what they had previously advanced, that the Russians do not intend to confine them selves to the occupation of the Principalities, but that they will push forward with vigor through Bulgaria towards the capital, and will support by sea the operations of the army on shore." They add, "that no campaign against the Turks was ever undertaken with more ele-ments of success;" and after enumerating the intmense means employed by Russia, and de-scribing the skill and energy with which they will be applied, they pronounce that "that su cess will be prompt and deceme." At the same time, they represent the inaction of the Sultan as so great, and his preparations to meet the conting danger as so insignificant, that all the Pachas collected in the capital, considering um unequal to the conflict, " had presented as ddress to him, beseeching him to avoid a war. its address had been rejected; though it was lieved that the Russians "expected to be aided in their operations by a movement in Con-

stantmople itself." stantinople itself.

These accounts are all confirmatory of our statement in our last, that when we should hear officially that the Russians had passed the Pruth, they would have crossed the Danube, and be in The Piece dyers, in Manchester, to the numer of 800 men, have turned out for an advance

of wases. The piece dyets, in Manchester, to the number of 800 men, have turned out for an advance of wages.

An excitoment existed among the holders of the Portaguese loan of 1824, (21,500,000, under the Portaguese loan of 1824, (2

seems that the Ramazan and the Bairam, will pass over in the greatest tranquility, without any concern about the declaration of Russia. The armasonate continue, but are not pressed with so much activity as before, the Sultan taking too much attention to the other means of deglare. This Prince and the innovators imagine that it is enough to have the troops exercised in the European manner to despise all attacks. The opposite party, who may be called the old Turks, who see no estivation of the empire, but in maintaining the ancient usages, look forward with apprehension to the future. It is they who really thous on means of defence, and are desired that the property of the property of the property and the property of the property of the property and are rejected as old feelinged by the Sultan to defend the Ottoman.

The CATHOLIC QUESTION.

On this important metion of Sir Francis Burdett, in the House of Commons, decided on the whole nation to the field—but will the people, or even to recist, the invasion which has prince has been concluded and signed in an armatice has been concluded and signed in an armatice has been concluded and signed in this prince has been concluded and signed in this prince has the collected by the Sultan tak, with the Sun, that it is rather singular department of such importance should be transacted so far from the scene of action.

THE CATHOLIC QUESTION.

On this important metion of Sir Francis Burdett, in the House of Commons, decided on the whole nation to the field—but will the people, or any of them, answer to be call? Religious the aggregates are as follows:—Whole number of votes, 542; Paired off, 54; Speaker, 1; Religious to the field—but will the proposite and proposite proposite the proposite principle of the effeminate Ottoman.

Those who live within the European boundary have lost the rough energy of barbarians.—

The supposite has the sun of the field and signed in an armatice has been concluded and signed in an armatice has been collected by the force only the force on the ot

ry have lost the rough energy of barbs Civilization has taught them the value even the strength of protecting them. of any rising of the people against the Russians is proposterous. All the opposition which they will have to encounter, will be from the feeble army which we have described, and which is not army which we have described, and which is not only feeble in numbers, but weakened by the jealousy which exists between the troops disciplined in the European manner, and the wild courage of the Asiatics. The only possible result of such a state of things is, that the Russians will march to Constantinople without one day's interruption on their road, and that when the Emperor Nicholas speaks of peace, it will be from the towers of the Seraglio.

From the Monitcur of Sunday.

PARIS, May 10 A telegraphic despatch from Bayonuo, dated

May 10, announces—
"That Don Miguel has been proclaim
"That Don Miguel has been proclaim. King without any opposition at Coimbra, Aveiro, Setubal, Villafranca, Viana, and many other

towns.
"Lisbon is tranquil, and Oporto was very calm on the 28th of April.

"The present intentions are immediately to convoke the three Orders."

convoke the three Orders."

We believe—we are certain—that, in case the Infant should really cause himself to be proclaimed Absolute King, his majesty's minister, who is accredited only to the Prince Regent, was im-

accredited only to the Prince Regent, was immediately to cease his functions.

What course our Ambassador may pursue in this dilemma we cannot pretend to say, but judging from the spirited conduct of Sir Frederick Lamb, we have no doubt that he will act with a decision and promptitude worthy of the monarch he has the honour to represent. It appears rather singular that, at the very moment when Don Miguel is proclaiming himself King, that the Emperor Don Pedro should have transmitted a decree, abdicating the throne of Portugal in favor of his daughter Donna Maria II., the future wife of Don Miguel.

the future wife of Don Miguel.

This act, coming at such a period, renders the attract still more perplexing, for if Miguel finds that the Courts of Europe are decidedly hostile to his sole assumption of a power which he could only hold in trust for his wife, he can satisfy their scruples by appearing to act in her name, while he really orders things in his own way. What a prospect for Portugal!

EXPRESS FROM PARIS. New Times Office, quarter past 4 e'clock.
We have just received the Monitour of Tuesworning, and the ovening journals, the
Mossager des Chambres, and Gazette de France of the same day, but at this late hour can only give an outline of their important contents. The first article at this particular moment is very

The Moniteur contains a Royal Ordinance for The Moniteur contains a Royal Ordinance for the leav of 60,000 men of the class of 1827.

The Messager des Chambres has a long article relative to Don Miguel, in which it defends the conduct of the French government against the Quotidienno. It calls the attempt of Don Miguel a usurpation, and says, "we can affirm that the resolution of the Cabinet has been unanimous on this subject, and positive declarations recognise the rights of Don Pedro, stating tions recognise the rights of Don Pedro, stating at the same time that they would consider as a usurpation any attempt of Don Miguel to assume a crown which is to be placed upon another head.—The character of such an attempt explains the order given by the Courts to their remains the order given by the Courts to their remains the order given by the Courts to their remains the order given by the Courts to their remains the order given by the Courts to their remains the courts to the courts of the court

spective Ambassadors to quit Lisbon in case the soung Prince should assume the title of King of Portugal."

The Messager then observes that these orders have emanated from the Cabinets which have placed the policy of Europe on the basis of le-

timacy. In another article, the Messager commends

adopted in the House of Co.

man now in France, and who has good means of information, that the French and English Cabinets are generally considered to have a good un-derstanding as to the affairs of Greece and Turkey; but that there are some bickerings on the score of the want of reciprocity in the commer-cial policy of the French Government, as it re-spects the late liberal concessions of Mr. Husspects the late liberal concessions of Mr. Hus-kisson. Urgent remonstrances have been made by this gentieman, and it is now generally un-derstood that, before the next meeting of the Chambers, the French ministry will have ready for adoption a more liberal tariff. This is im-portant to our inerchants, and may, we are con-idently assured, be depended upon. The har-vest throughout France promises to be abunvest throughout France promises to be abundant, and it is very forward. The vines look well, and a good vintage is expected.

The manufactories are dull, the manufactu-

272; against it, 266; majority in favor, 6. On the same night the house resolved itself into a committee and agreed to a report without a di-Civilization has taught them the value of property, and when ordered to sacrifice all they committee and agreed to a report without a dishave for the honor of their Prophet, they first inquire whether the Monarch who demands the sacrifice is likely to render it effectual, and to compensate for its severity. In the conduct of the present Sultan, they see nothing to give security. They perceive a recklessness of danger, with a total absence of the means of averting it—they behold obstinacy without power, and instead of obeying appeals which only invite them to consummate their rain, they feel universally disposed to submit, in order to conciliate the good will of the invaders, rather than to risk production of the control of the control of the control of the control of the line and fortune to obey a despot, who has not even the strength of protecting them. The idea the total which pledged the House of Commons to conto has not sider the expediency of amending the laws affectThe idea ing Roman Catholics, by suggesting a tangible amendment to their consideration, Sir F. Bur amendment to their consideration, Sir F. Bur-dett proposes to secure the concurrence of the Upper House to what has been already done in the Lower. He means to draw on the House of Lords step by step, and commit them until they cannot recede. The prospect brightens for the Irish Catholics.

The Algemeine Zeitung mentions, under the date of Smyrna, April 5, that Egyptian ships coming to the Morea, for any purpose but that of embarking the troops of Ibrahim, would not be permitted by the French and English Admirals to approach the Peninsuls. Vigorous efforts appear to have been made in order to put down piracy.

It will be remembered, that in 1825, the French Chambers nassed a law for granting an indemni-

It will be remembered, that in 1825, the French Chambers passed a law for granting an indemnity to those landed proprietors whose estates had been confiscated during the excesses of the Revolution. The Monitour states that up to the first of May, the number of claims made under this act, amounted to 24,968, and those admitted and Jiquidated amounted to 18,798. The whole of the indemnity fixed by the legislature was 1,000,000,000 of france, or about 140,000,000 sterling, and the amount of claims admitted is 714,202,448 france, or nearly 130,000,000 sterling.

sterling.
The burdens which have been imposed upo France since the peace of 1815, would have been ruinous to any nation more taxed or less powerful than France. Including the indemnity of 700,000,000 of francs (728,000,000) to the Allied 700,000,000 of francs (?28,000,000) to the Allied Governments, the expenses of the army of occupation for three years, the indemnity of between 13,000,000 and 14,000,000 sterling to British subjects, the sums paid to the creditors of the Imperial Government, the expenses of the expedition to Spain, and the enormous amount of the compensation granted to the emigrants, the debt of France has had to sustain an addition of more than I100,000,000 sterling since the conclusion of the general peace. Yet we believe that the finan-ces of no country of Europe are more flourishing than those of our neighbor's, at the present mo-

All the Banks in Glasgow have reduced the rate of discount from five per cent to four. This is pretty certain evidence that there is no scarci-

is pretty certain evidence that there is no scarcity of money in Scotland.

Margaret Nicholson, who attempted to stab the late king, died on the 13th May, in Bethiem Hospital, aged noarly 100 years.

ST. PETERSBURGH, April 26.

The Journal of Odessa contains an official article stating that as the Turkish government had used the battle of Navarin as a pretext to injure the Russian commerce, by which the merchants may have sustained severe losses, the Emperor has appointed a commission at Odessa, to examine the claims of those who may have suffered injury in consequence of the measures of the Porte. The ice on the Neva broke up on the 23d. on the 23d.

LISBON, April 26. Don Miguel has not as yet, in any of his offi-cial acts, taken the title of king—though, in fact, he possesses absolute power. Forms and ceremonies along are wanting to mark his ac-cession to the throne. His public decree of 19th April, is the last document in which he used the title of Regent—all other documents since issued have these words, Royal Signature—and underneath Don Miguel. As a more combining price. —and underneath Don Miguel. As a more conclusive evidence of his contempt for the rights of his brother Don Pedro, and the daughter of the Emperor, he caused to be published in the Gazette and in the Trombeta-final, an article from the Paris Quotidienne, maintaining the rights of the Infant to the crown of Portugal in opposition to the legitimes. gal in opposition to the legitimacy of those of

In another article, the Messager commends the moderation which appears in the Russian Declaration, and says that the basis laid down by Russia, as an Ultimatum, are so clearly detined that they afford no grounds for any apprehensions that the balance of Europe will be disturbed.

The proposal to allow the family of the late Mr. Canning a pension of £3000 sterling per 27th April, 9 o'clock in the evening.—The proposal content of the content of the proposal content of the content of the content of the proposal content of the co

pire, under existing circumstances, was discussed. Since then, the public mind appears more excited, and one portion of the inhabitants is disposed for war, while another is of a contrary opinion.

From the Lincoln Mercury.

EMIGRATION.—A party of emigrants North America, amounting to 62 souls, ages, passed through this city about a form since; on their way to Liverpool, and the New York. They are all from the perishas of T berland, Blankney, Martin, and the neighbohood, and some of them will take several head and some of the will take several head and some of the several aready settled there, have stimulated the aprise, which has excited no small usually regrets, which has excited no small usually regret in the above district, as the party consists of persons who, though having language. regret in the above district, as the purconsists of persons who, though having milies, (some of them nine or tue a nevertheless doing well, and are much by their neighbours. A great concess bled at Martin Wood-end to witness the state of t bled at Marita would be ture; they passed through Lincoln in gaged to take them, their bedding, is Wakefield, and in which also they all

On the first of Mary A NOVEL MAGAZINE.

On the first of May was to be publicated to the first of May was to be publicated. And a second on the first number of "The Gentlems". Magazine of Fashions, Fancy Costumes, the Regimentals of the Many." The painters propose to commence with the first regime his Majesty's service, and continue until catire regimentals of the whole British army concentrated in their magazine; after whole the service of the whole British army concentrated in their magazine; after whole the first service of the whole British army concentrated in their magazine; after whole the first service of the service of service o

which he would show amounted to whether in one year!

The King of Sweden and Norway, in his speech at opening of the extraordinary Storthing of Secret, in the 21st of April, thus refers to his regression that the second of the Treaty of One merce with the United States of the April, the changed at Washington. You will see with that the articles which checked the development of a commerce with those States have been amounted. The Courior de Smyrne confirms the integence of the entire covacuation of Scie by the Greeks. Col. Fabvier had arrived at Syrs.

Gen. Lafayetto is announced as President of

the First Bureau de Unampre.

Captain Foster, in the Chamicleer, suiled on Sman, and Captain Boteler, in the Heela, with the Ahaman tender, on Monday, on their respective surveying swages. The Chamicleer proceeds, in the first instance, a Rio de Janeiro, and from thence along the east could develop the chamel, and ascertain the hearings of survent points, with rise and fall and set of the first instance, and the variation of the compant, hovember, and the early part of 1829, the will then the southward, and endeavour to get round the island of New Shetland.—Particular attention is to be decented to the geology of the southern extremity of America, is being presumed that coal and metalitic over are unity be obtained there. The Heela will explore the ween coast of Africa, from the mouth of the Straits of Gibertar to the Lines—a part of the world kittle known, as in which many dangers exist.—Hampshire Telegrap.

A murder, rivalling in cold-blooded streety, that of Weare, has been brought to light, within a five day, at Polstead, in this county. The circumstances which have reached us are as follows:

Maria Merten, a fine young woman, aged 25, the dealers, of a molecustone, in the above 21th.

rolatesad, in this county. The circumstances which have reached us are as follows:

Maria Morten, a fine young woman, aged 25, the dasher of a mole-catcher, in the above village, formed as improdent connexion (we or three years ago with a young man named William Corder, the see of an opelent farmer in the neighbourhood, by whom she had a child. He appeared much statehed to her, and was a frequent visiter at her father's house, stating, in answer to some queries, that she was going to the Red Bara a meet William Corder who was to be waiting there with a chaise to convey her to Inswitch, where they were the some queries, that she was going to the Red Bara a meet William Corder who was to be wasting there was a chaise to convey her to Ipswich, where they were a be married. In order to deceive observers, (Cerber relations being hostile to the connexion,) she was a dress in man's attire, which she was to exchange at the barn for her bridal garments. She did not return at the time expected, but being in the habit of leaving home for many days together, no great alarm was expected by the parents. When, however, reveral weeks he claused, and no intelligence was received of their daughter, although William Corder was still at home, the prents became anxious in their inquiries. Corder name a place at a distance where he said she was, but that could not bring her home for fear of displessing in friends. Her sister, he said, might wear her claim, as she would not want them. Soon after this, Cerber health became impaired, and he, in read or preinsic accordance with some advice he had received, resolution going abroad. Accordingly, he left home in figure the bear well filled." He took with him abstitute that the said was the resolution of the product of the control work of the present and the product of the product of the present and the product of the present and the pres

con Miguel should asRegent received this
with indications of
ed for the time being
partisans.

the evening.—The
h the city, breaking
violence against the
vidual has unst here Mr. Canning a pension of £3000 sterling per annum, was adopted in the House of Commons on the 13th of May. In the course of the debate, Lord Althorp observed—" Are Honourable both, Lord Althorp observed—" Are Honourable Country? If they are not, I can tell them that the state of our finances is such, that Ministers will have to look about them in order to ascertain how our public establishments are to be kept up; and it will be a question with them and with Parliament to consider which of our services must be allowed to decay, in order that those most essentially necessary may be kept up."

The Liverpool Mercury of the 16th gives the following extract of a letter from Paris, dated the 10th, from a most intelligent and respectable." Source, which the editor believes may be implicitly relied on:

We can state, upon the authority of a gentleman now in France, and who has good means of information, that the French and English Cabinets are generally considered to have a good unastered for the end of the contrary, while another is of a contrary opinion.

Novel Launch.

is posed for war, while another is of a contrary opinion.

The Grand Seignor himself, without being discouraged, discovers in his conduct a certain emotion which does not correspond with the surpassing calmness with which he received the Russian declaration. He orders out his troops at sunring, and exercises them himself till 9 o'clock, when he goes to the seraglio, takes a bath, breakfasts, and then remounts his borse and again exercises the troops in his favorite manneuvres—which he continues, without any relaxation, for several hours.

The Sultan remains with his soldiers, and partakes of their provisions; and the moment their meals are finished he renews their exercises, and does not repair to the Saraglio till evening. He does not appear contented unless among his regular troops; but he never goes among he militia and the Kourdes. It appears that his troops do not manifest the diaposition that was anticipated, and that they have a decided aversion to European disciplice.

The Universal Gazette of Lyons, gives the fol-NOVEL LAUNCH.
satch, 35 tons register burthen, has been dof Messrs. Taggart and Co. Transier to the Prince's Dock. On Transier to the Prince's Dock.

THE OFFIC

The D craft ha ploring c by the N been ma: entific pa Thirtee reservations the Cana

ty, and 4 sold in Se of 100 ac On the town, S. accompant thunder a editor of of such di eyes may presented

The dor

gress to the struction of acres; whi that Gen. ! States, req be called. or a Court duct. The swer by the

longing to . lightning. every one of but happily was no rain cloud. The New paragraph i that British ing out grou Brunswick a spot selecte

Frederic

to make on foundation. The steam Herald, on l Heard no pa

remarkable mixed populations for negli-of fire for two great deal for rigilance of W

We learn b left in a st umber of th town of Co not inform entertaine en to despe ait depred

MO! A rattlesnal amilton, Haset long and : mouth, when e tail, the en the snak in its mouth come ar bes long. ches long. T DEST

DEST On Thursday aim which rain teams in this are been know amage has be ordering on the sees in the di tops of wheat and rails and hd rails, and lock have bee society ha

to arrest t a strong mos such associa

es PER ANNUM -- IN ADVANCE.
subscriptions, if not paid within the year, will
charged \$3—and \$1 25 for six months. The Detroit Gazutte states, that Mr. School-

The Detroit as the state of the accompany the exploring expedition contemplated to be sent out by the Navy Department, and that an offer has been made to place him at the head of the scientific part of the expedition. GREAT LAND SALE.

Thirteen thousand acres of the Tonnewanta reservation, in the county of Gennessee; 7000 of the Canada reservation, in Allegany county; 23the Buffalo Creek reservati ty, and 4000 of the Cattaragus reservation, in the counties of Eric and Chatauque, are to be sold in September next at public auction, in lots of 100 acres each.

On the 15th of June instant, after two days of On the 15th of June instant, after two days of successive heat, a shower of rain fell at Georgetown, S. C. and continued about half an hour, accompanied by a high wind, heavy rain and thunder and lightning. Never before, says the editor of the Harvest, have we seen hail stones of such dimensions. Many which fell before our eyes may without exaggeration be compared in circumference with the egg of a pullet; but they presented every variety of shape. The ground was made perfectly white.

The donation of lands made by the late Cor gress to the State of Ohio, to aid her in the con struction of her canals, comprises about 800,000 acres; which, at the government price of \$1.25 per acre, will amount to one million of dollars. The Ohio journal calculates that the funds the state will realize from the sale of from the burden of the existing came

erstand, says the Richmond Enquire We endorstand, says the Richmond Enquirer, that Gen. Scott has not asked for the arrest of Gen. Macomb—but that immediately after Gen. M's. General Orders were issued, Gen. S. addressed a letter to the President of the United States, requesting either a board of Officers to be called, to settle the question of brevet rank, or a Court Martial to inquire into his own conduct. The President had not returned an answer by the last accounts.

Fredericksburgh, (Vir.) June 11 .- On Wed. Fredericksburgh, (Vir.) June 11.—On Wed-nesday last, an oak tree, standing in a field be-longing to John Gray, Esq. of Travuller's Rest, was riven from top to bottom by a stroke of lightning. There were from 12 to 15 hands at work at the time, a short distance from the tree, every one of whom were prostrated by the shock, but happily no one received any injury There was no rain, nor any more lightning from the

The New-Brunswick Royal Gazette copies paragraph from a Maine paper, which state ing out ground for an entrenchment on the New Brunswick side of the boundary line, near the spot selected for erecting barracks for the U. S. coops, and adds, the only comment that we have

Herald, on her way down, yesterday morning passed at Turkey Island, a few miles above City passed at furty island, a lew limbs above Circ point, the steam tow-boat Virginia, ashore, o fire, and burnt nearly to the water's edge Heard no particulars. The Virginia was owne by Mr. Lewis Ludiam, of Richmond.

mentioned in the Charleston Courier, a remarkable fact, that in Charleston, with a mixed population of 40,000 souls, a part notori-ous for negligence, there has not been an alarm of fire for twelve months past. This speaks great deal for the caution of the people, and the rigilance of the police.

WHO IS A DRUNKARD?

Nobody who has ever heard of, will ever forest, the celebrated verdict of the Penn Yan jury, sider the statute respecting drunkards, which as, that " a man was not an habitual drunk nless he was drunk more than half the unless he was drunk more than half the c." This, one would have supposed, was noting pretty liberal indulgence to the votatof Bacchus; but the verdict of a late jury in y, under the same statute, casts Penn Yan a the back ground. The Troy jury decided "a man was not an habitual drunkard ses he was drunk all the time!" In Auburn have a higher standard of morality; some of gravely holding any man to be a drunkard gravely holding any man to be a dronkard of drinks at all. - Auburn Free Press.

THE LOST FOUND.

Clark, of Arkansas, had a child stole on more than a year since, and soon after da letter, when in a state of the utmost y, promising the restoration of the child on posit of 8200 at a certain place. The wriletter was detected, and imprisoned d disclose nothing. Afterwards, in an to escape, he was drowned; and thus all the child were lost. It is now stated the child were lost. It is now stated en left on the bank of the river at fellow named Morgan, about

THE CREEKS.

We learn by a gentleman, lately from the databoochy, that the Creek Indians on that conter are in a most deplorable condition; have greated all their provisions and spent the tempt paid to them by the government, they are ow left in a state little short of actual starvation. ow left in a state little short of actual starvation.
number of those opposed to emigration, amountng it is said to six or seven thousand, have asembled at their Council Ground, 15 miles from
he town of Columbus, but for what purpose we
re not informed. Considerable apprehensions
the entertained at Columbus, lest the Indians,
tiven to desperation by their sufferings, should
commit depredations on our defonceloss citizens.

[Charleston Courier.

On So, and I rai, bet I rai, bet I rain and I rain and

MONSTROUS SERPENT. A rattlesnake was killed a few days ago at amilton, Harris County, Geo. measuring 6 1-2 et long and 22 1-2 inches in circumference,— a mouth, when expanded, was 6 inches between the county and the county ago. mities-there were only seven rattle the tail, the balance having probably been in combat with some of his serpentine tribe. hen the snake was killed, it had a large rab-tin its mouth nearly swallowed, which caused to become an easy prey to its murderer. Three aga were extracted and measured nearly two sches long. The rattlesnake is very cowardly, and acts always on the defensive; but its bite is ustant death when attacked by an enemy. [Columbus Inquirer.

DESTRUCTIVE FRESHET

On Thursday afternoon we had a very heavy am which raised Neshamony and its tributary reams in this neighborhood, higher than they are been known for twenty years past. Great amage has been done to the mills; and farmers ordering on the streams have sustained heavy wees in the destruction of their meadows—tops of wheat, rye, and Indian Coro, timber hd rails, and we have heard that some live tock have been carried off.—Doylestown Desocrat.

A society has been recently formed in Cincin-A society has been recently formed in Uncin-tif, for the promotion of temperance. The liter of the Cincinnati Chronicle remarks, with eat truth, that if any thing offectual can be not to arrest the progress of the evil of intempe-ment, it is to be accomplished by creating against a strong moral influence, through the medium (such associations as that must alluded to. such associations as that just alleded to.

A short time since, a gentleman in this neighborhood, in opening a vein of cost, by means of a drift, struck upon what be believed a large tree, from ten to fifteen feet from the surface, standing in a perpendicular direction close by the vein. Upon more minute examination, it proved to be about two feet in diameter, of a substance which was once a tree but was neither in a carious or putrescent state. Its external parts appeared to be in a great measure carbonized, but the heart was of a light brown colour. The must rious or putrescent state. Its external parts appeared to be in a great measure carbonized, but the heart was of a light brown colour. The most conclusive proofs of its having been a tree are, that in breaking it off crosswise of the grain, the circuliar growths were quite perceptible, and easily counted. The irregular interstices and uncvenness of the bark, so unlike any thing elso, were also distinctly visible. We mention the matter for the benefit of the curious and the antiquarism. How and when it came there have tiquarian. How and when it came there, and tiquarian. How and when it came there, and what the substance really was and how it be-came transmuted, are questions for them to solve. [Miner's Journal.

MONEY BURIED.

MONEY BURIED.

In May, 1827, a man named Joseph Galebo, a Portuguese, and a common beggar, was drowned in Bosten harbor, on the wreck of the schr. Olive Branch. After an inquest on the body, he was buried respectably in the strangers' tomb in South Boston. On Tuesday last, two foreigners called on Mr. Coroner Snow, and inquired about the deceased with great particularity, expressing a desire to know where he was buried, and whether his election was taken of a fore which they the deceased with great particularity, expressing a desire to know where he was buried, and whether his clothes were taken off; after which they were referred to the sexton, for admission to see the remains. He, probably, thinking that so pious and friendly a wish ought to be gratified, readily opened the tomb and showed them the coffin. The lid was opened to the face, but that was not enough. With various shrugs and winks and intimations, they desired the whole cover of the coffin to be removed, when the anxious friends, without any squeamishness, thrust their unhallowed paws within the clothing which covered the decaying body, and with the aid of a jack-knife, whipped out a belt, that circled next thereto, very much corroded, out of which they empired about three pints of silver coin, leaving a considerable quantity in the lower end, where it was less corroded, supposed to be gold. They quickly made off from the astounded sexton, leaving for his share of the beoty, the pleasure of replacing the coffin lid; since which time, these strangers of fortunate memory have neither been seen nor heard in our city of Boston.

[Boston Courier.

[ Boston Courier.

THE HORN SNAKE. Woodstock, Va. June 13.—The beautifully spotted reptile, is rarely to be found. One of ex-raordinary dimensions, upwards of 5 feet in eagth, and as thick as a man's arm, was killed length, and as thek as a man's arm, was kind last week at the Union Forge. A gentleman who saw the animal, describes the horn, not as a blunt protuberance from the tail, but a fiint hard substance encased in a shield, and as sharp as a needle, which when attacked, the creature shoots from the scabbard and inflicts a wound which would destroy any thing it encounters. Naturalists have universally described the weapon of this snake differently, we have now a correct account of it.—The skin has been taken off, and ne doubt Mr. Arthur, the proprietor of the works, will present it to one of the museums.

## EPITOME OF NEWS.

It is stated, in the AURORA of Monday, that labourers are very much wanted on the PENNSYLVANIA CANAL, especially on the section between the SWATARA and JUNIATA Three hundred men, it is said, might find employment at once, at twelve or to fifteen dollars per month.

During the last week 57 men, 10 women. nd 6 boys, were committed, convicted, or bound over for trial, by the MAYOR. Of these 63 were white, and 10 black.

The Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce have unanimously voted their thanks to Messrs. Marks and Barnard, Senators in Congress from Pena-sylvania, for their zeal and abilities in procuring the passage of the law for the Delaware Break-Water.

An engineer is now surveying a route for a ca-nal from the Schuylkill to the Delaware, north of Vine street.

By an advertisement in a Liverpool (Eng.) aper, the Mayor of that town cautions the hopkeepers, and citizens generally, against ounterfeit coin of the denomination of one far-

hing.
A Gardiner [Maine] paper says,—The freshet in this river demolished nearly all the ice houses on the wharves in this village, and swept off about 2000 cords of ice, then about to be ship-

about 2000 cords of fice, then about to be simpped for a market at the south.

A lad of 16 or 17 years of age stole a coat
from a country wagon, in Baltimore, on Tuesday night. He was arrested the next morning,
indicted by the Grand Jury, tried before the City
Court, found Guilty, and sentenced to the Penitentiary before noon.

tentiary before noon.
A company of players, made up from the Tremont and Salem Theatres, are, " by permission
of His Worship the Mayor," performing in St.
Johns, New Brunswick.

An association is forming in Culpepper, Virgina, to encourage the wearing of clothing ma nufactured in our own families, and for the pro motion of demestic economy. Messrs. Mallary and Wright, members of Con

It is mentioned as a thing uncommon, that a large bald headed Eagle has la'ely built her nest on a tall pine, on the other side of the river op-posite the town of Newburyport, Mass. The nest is constructed with much labor, and is seve-

rai teet in circumference.

A lock filled with water, will contain 22,000 cubic feet; two lift locks, 44,000; but with a large sloop floating in it, one of these locks may be estimated at 16,000 feet, or 32,000 for the two locks.

The condition of 7.

the two locks.

The population of Paris is said to amount to 900,000, more than half of whom die in the hospitals, and not a fourth of the whole are buried

pitais, and not a fourth of the whole are buried at private cost.

A schooner of about 30 tons, was launched a little below Ellsworth, Me. She was built at Dollandtown, in Surry, about four miles in the interior, and brought to the river by 74 yokes

interior, and brought to the river by 74 yokes of oxen, and 15 or 20 men. Temporary ways for launching her were erected in about five hours.

The whale vessels are returning home with full cargoes. On Friday last, five ships and a brig, having on board upwards of 10,000 barrels of oil, arrived at New Bedford.

A mine of lead, about two years ago, was accidentally discovered in the town of Eaton, N. H. a few miles from Saco, Me. It has recently been opened and its working commenced, and the re-

opened and its working commenced, and the re-sult found to promise a fair reward to the pro-prictors, 100lbs of the ore yielding 90 per cent.

of the motal.

The Saco Manufacturing Co. have crected a Mill which will contain 12,000 spindles and 350 loous, beside other preparatory machinery and including a machine shop, and intend to enlarge their works until they shall equal any in this country.

his country.

The Boston Courier of Thursday says:—"In The Boston Courier of Thursday says:—"In the ship America, from Bremen, which was below last evening, we understand there are two hundred Saxony Sheep, some of the finest that have ever been imported into the country, belonging to Messrs. G. & T. Searle. They will be sold at auction early in the next month."

Fire at Trenton—About 3 o'clock on Thursday morning, a fire broke out accidentally, in a range of wooden buildings, at the corner of Warren and Market streets, 'Trenton, the property of Mr. Clayrooth of this city. It was not extinguished until three of the houses had been reduced to asked.

The Legislature of Massachusetts appropria-ted, last week, eight thousand dollars for rail-

A donation of one thousand dollars has been

A donation of one thousand dollars has been presented by James Perkins, Esq. to the Boston Asylum for Indigent Boys.

A Coroner's inquest was held on Sunday morning, in Baltimore, over the body of Mary Connelly, a married woman. Verdict of the jury that she came to her doath by falling into the fire in a state of intosication.

The late arrangement between the North River Steam Boats, fixing the price of passage to Albany at 84, appears to be broken up.—Some of the boats again head their advertisements "Fare \$1.50, and Found."

A second vessel will be despatched from New York, with contributions for the Greeks, on or about the 20th of July.

about the 20th of July.

The steeple of Dr. Proudfit's Church, in Salem, N. J. was struck by lightning on Saturday,

lem, N. J. was struck by lightning on Saturday, the 7th inst.

The celebrated automaton Choss player of Mr Maetzel, is now exhibiting in Boston, together with the miniature panoramic spectacle, of the conflagration of Moscow.

onflagration of Moscow.

The new Bank, just established at Rahway. N. J. will commence business next week. In Now York the deaths last week am ce business next week. to 89-viz 35 men-22 women-22 boys-and

10 girls.

The number of deaths in Baltimore during the week ending on the 16th, were, males 21-males 19—total 40. males 19—total 40.

The deaths in Charleston, S. C., for the week anding on the 8th inst. amounted to 12—of these 8 were white, and 9 blacks.



### PHILADELPHIA

SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1828.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. Verses, To Dr. D. of Columbus, have no

erit. We shall give them an early insertion.

Sympathy—A Sonnet, is on file for publication.

We are obliged to G, for hic good wishes, but c

published as soon as we can find room. X. Y. Z. though well wraten, is inadmissible. The

resent arrangements will not permit us to accept his

bjeet he has selected would perhaps lead to unpru

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.

It has been the chance of three who we mend their favourite pursuit to the public by deseant-ing upon its benefits, to fall under the occasional ecn-sure of asking more credit for their favourite object than public experience has shown it to be entitled to. The lovers of music have told us of the effects of that art in meliorating feelings and actions; and if any one really believed the extent of these representations, he night look again to see its full power exceuted

"To soften rocks, and bend the knotted oak." ocent amusement and high intellectual gratifica ions have resulted from the cultivation of "Song, nd thus the sum of human happiness has been mate rially augmented by the power of music—and it has often been found less difficult to ereet the walls of a

city, than to provide the means of happiness. In like manner it may be inferred, that the enthu-siasts in *les beaux arts* have in no small degree overrated the advantages and extent of their influence alculated to excite or reward. Yet when great and ood men have not only yielded to these impressions, at have been found aiding in their extension, we may airly conclude, that there is much both in music s sinting to reward research, and to demand, in the ame of extensive policy and just patriotism, a liberal astronage. Neither the writer nor the readers of remember the time, when, under the influ ew resolutions of virtue, and entered upon the work of reformation. The effects of a moral picture can ot be sudden, or if sudden, not permanent Well executed paintings influence gradually; they are reumstances mingling with other incidents that tend o direct the character, as well as form the taste: and his intermingling of its influence, if occasionally less obvious in the whole web of life, is the more perma ent, and consequently more extensively felt, than a udden effect of dazzling cause, that confounds the resolution, and by their own weight and extent pre-vent a mingling with the other shades of character.

It has been frequently argued, and, if taken with proper considerations, undoubtedly with much truth, that the character of men is influenced by the scenery which their youth was nurtured. If then the high ill, the deep ravine, and the impracticable precipies are friendly to the growth of bold design and rash secution; and if the lowly vale and the extended plain tend to maintain even desires and humble pu The colours of truth and nature, and constantly before by the colours of truth and constan e colours of truth and nature, and ea perations as the painter had been cautious or neglect-ul on the subject of his pencil! Moral truths are to be brought home to the feelings by such symbols, and to be incorporated with the earliest perceptions and conceptions of the rising man, mingling with fructifying power in the associations of his mind, combining with each thought, and shading, with increasing influence, his energies and motives for action.

Reflections like the above rose on the mind, as, on ntering the gallery, Allston's picture of the Dead Man restored to Life by touching Efisha's Bones, met our view. We feel, while gazing on steh a work, that a master's hand has wrought it. Others might have disposed of certain lights and shades with different effects; and a critic might tell where and how, if he knew: but the great moral influence of the painting is complete, and the artist has gained that which, as an intellectual man, he must most ardently have desired: and we tender him the homage not of our admiration, that a good portrait might excite, but of our feelings, wrought up to the great truths whence his images are derived; our estimation of virtue en larged and improved in the consciousness that it sur-sives the perishable operations of physical functions, nd pours a vivifying influence upon all that approach ts hallowed precincts.

How happy would it have been, had the painte ever placed upon canvas the semblance of death from earinge! Had he forborne those traces of his encil that give dignity to slaughter—throw glory ound the brow of him whose horse's hoofs are stained with the blood of human victims to inhuman pas-tions! How much of all our miseries would have been spared, had their instruments been marked with the brand they deserved; or the scene of their action not been perpetuated upon canvas, with all its out-pourings of cvil, and those who ministered in its or-

gies designated as the ensamples of honourable men! The records of "truth's volume" acquire new inerest when illustrated by the pencil's almost magic

gleaming with its disgusting putrescone—the out-stretched recent victim of death, with ghostly features ward light upon this slimy sharned house-the wild affright of beings from the ouwsel rush of a band of formen, and the more distorted visage of those who are driven back by the appalling tokens of life, gaed dead"-but still the feeling mind is led by these scenes to profitable reflections, and rises from their

ontemplation chartened and improved.

We have neither time nor feeling, this week, o further into the gallery.

By the contents of the preceding co be seen, that there is no longer any doubt that the san-guinary scenes so often acted in Europe have again commenced. With such an overwhelming force as the Russians display—300,000 fighting men, most of them reterans, cager for the fight, and animated with he prospect of booty from their assist enemicshe resultof this war, it is pretty generally prophesical-will be the destruction of the Turkish power in Europe. The Ottomans, on their part, will no doubt defend themselves desperately, not only from their supreme hatred and contempt of their foes, but from n contending with the Infidel is the certain door to a orious Paradise. But individual desperation and fortitule will not compensate for the want of the ha-bits of modern discipline, and improvements in the ert of war.

this week the conclusion of the present very important trial in the Society of Friends, are disappointed. The decision of Judge King in the case was postponed till decision of Judge King in the case was postponed till this day, when, it is presumed, the legal rights of either party in the whole question will be, in a great measure, settled by the judgment he may th'uk proper to give in the action on the right of burial, by the members of the Green street Meeting, in the burial ground belonging to the "five Monthly Meetings of l'hiladelphia." As a satisfactory shatract of the properties than for easily not be given in the sireum. ceedings thus far could not be given in the aircun scribed limits of the S. E. Post, and as it is understoo a report of the case will be published in pamphlet form next Monday, it will perhaps be equally gratifyto inaget the Opinion of the learned Judge in our next, which will be done, it possible.

About 5 o'clock on Saturday morning, the men employed about Arch street-ferry, on the Dr-LAWARE, were surprised by the appearance of a strange animal in the Dock, which, on examination, proved to be an ALLIGATOR. He was captured without much difficulty, and is believed to be the first ever taken in our river. The wonder was diminished, however, by the discovery that e had escaped from the LANGDON CHEVES, in which vessel he had lately arrived from the

Another attempt was made last night to set TRE to the Blacksmith's shop, Eighth street, beow ARCH, occupied by Amos Howell. This is the fourth unsuccessful attempt, in two weeks, o fire the same building. A large quantity of cotton, with a bundle of matches, was discovered on fire by the watchman, to whom great crelit is due for his vigilance.

Mr. HENRY MANLY, of this city, so well known to a large circle for his urbane and agreeable deportment, has taken the National Hotel, 112 Broadway. New York. To Philadelphians, this splendid establishment presents other attractions than its advantageous location; a supply of butter from our market, and water from the Schuylkill, will obviate the chief, if post the only cause of composite with these of from the Schuylkill, will obviate the chief, if not the only cause of complaint, with those of our citizens who visit New York.

CANINE BIOGRAPHY. CANINE BIOGRAPHY.

The almost incredible performances of the Greeian Dog Apollo, now at 48 S. Sh sireet, having become ageneral topic of conversation amongst the curious, we have been induced to make some inquiries relative to his origin—breed and education—for the gratification of our readers. He is now nearly six years old, and was bought when a pup of about seven inouths old, from a sailor belonging to a vessel that had just arrived from Greece. He betrayed early symptoms of comprehension and recollection in so extraordinary a degree, that his master was induced to try to what perfection a dog might be brought by patience, gentleness and persyerance. The experiment was made in London. His hours of instruction were from twelve to two in the night, choosing this time for the great advantage resulting from silence, being able to make more progress in those two hours, than in six during the histic of business. His diet was strictly regular, but not stinted—on no occasion bealen—(severity tending to destroy the spirit, and create a dislike to his performance) never allowed to associate with other does at the severity tending to destroy the spirit, and create a dislike to his performance) never allowed to associate with other does

The Traveller, and monthly Gazetteer, a publication in this city, gives the number of newspapers published in 1775, 1810 and 1828 in the United States. In 1775 there were 37 published, of which Massachusetts 1775 there were 37 published, of which Massachusetts had 2; New York, 4; Pennsylvania, 9. In 1819, 358, Massachusetts 32, New York 66, Pennsylvania; 11. In 1838 there are 857 published, as follows:—Mains 29, Massachusetts 78, N. Handyshire 17, Vermont 21, R. Laland 11, Connecticut 26, N. York 161, N. Jerney 22, Pennsylvania 185, Delaware 4, Maryland 32, District Columbia 9, Virginia 33, N. Carolina 15, Georgia 13, Florida 2, Alabama 10, Mississippi 6. Lousiana 9, Tennessee 8, Kentucky 23, Ohio 66, Indiana 17, Illinois 4, Missouri 5, Michigan, Tor. 2, Arkansas, Ter. 1, Cherokee Nation, (Georgia) 1.

We learn, that on Monday evening last, a lit-tle after dark, as a countryman was coming to this city with his marketing, and when he had reached within about two miles of the permanent bridge, he was attacked by a footpad, who made a desperate attempt to get into the wag-gon. The countryman being pretty active, ap-plied his hickory with such effect, that the robber was glad to make a retreat. He suc however, in carrying with him a quarter of mut-

It was believed, in England, says the New York Mercantile Advertiser, when the Pacific sailed, that the packet ship Leeds must have been lost in the ice, and the information of her safety would not probably be received in less than a fortnight from that time. It is fortunate for the shippers that the underwriters declined insurance upon her at any rate, though as high as 75 per cent, had been offered

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

Monday evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, four young men and two females took a batteau to cross from Snowden's wharf, near the Navy Yard to Kaighin's Point.—They had arrived within three hundred yards of the wharf, when, shipping a little water, the men became alarmed, and rushing to the aft part of the hoat, she im-mediately sunk. Several boats instantly put off to their assistance, and rescued three of them tereat when illustrated by the prison's analous longs power. The artist's fancy is employed in gathering in the allusions of history, to give lustre to truth, and generate seem adding piety, by embodying the gelts of inspiration; and from such a breathing canvas spring the autocations that lead to good—that surprise, delight, clevate, and purify our apprehensions and resolves, and make us better, as they cause us to become more thoughtful men.

If our a watery grave, viz. William S. Wood, Solomo S. Cheston, and Daniel P. Garwood; the rest of them parished. The names of the unfortent parished and parished and parished and parished and parished and parished and parished. The names of the unfortent parished and pa

dress, which she had come to the eny to purchase.

Dilyent and anxious search was made, without success, for the bodies, from the first they sank until one o'clock this morning. This is indeed a most distressing accident, and will axeite the liveliest sensibilities in the minds of all. It is but a few days since we had to record a sed diseaster of a similar character. May we hope that these melancholy bereavements will act as warnings to those who too fightly and ignorantly risk their lives upon an element with which they are but little acquainted, and on which ignorance and inexperience lead to sudden death.

[Press. [Press.

MARRIED.

On the 13th inst. at Friends' Meeting House, Wil-mington, Del. John Banchroff, jun. to SUSANNA: BROOKES, both of that place: On the 3d inst. at Friends' Meeting House, Key's Alley, SAMUEL BANCHOFT, of Providence, Dela-ware County, to Blakt W. HALLOWELLA, daughter of William Hallgavell of this city. On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Mr. De Wist, STE-PHEN DUNCAN, Esp. to Miss LOUISA POLLARD. On Wednesder evening the 1th lines to William PHEN DUNCAN, Esq. to Miss LOUISA POLLARD, On Wedoesday evening, the 11th inst. by William Moulder, Esq. Mr. GEORGE B. METEER, of the state of Delaware, to Miss RACHEL LANCASTER, of the Northern Liberties, County of Philidelphia. In this city, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Obadiah B. Brown, WILLIAM LIVINGSTON PRALL, Clerk of the General Assembly of New Jersey, to Miss MARY FRANCES BUCKNER, daughter of Aviss Richard Sea of Louision country. Version.

County, N. J. to MARY S., daughter or John Shearing, Pa.
By Elder Frederick Plummer, on the 5th inst. Mr.
TITUS HEESON, to Miss MARY REALENS.
In Rosbury, Mass. Mr. GEORGE S. PETERS, of
Philadelphis, to Miss MARY ANN BLAIR, of Amberts.
On the 15th day of May, by the Rev. Mr. Licingston,
Mr. SAMUEL, P. MORRES, to Miss MARGARET
WILLIAMS. As of this site.

GUSTA GRIMKE, relict of the late Lieut. Grimke, of the U. S. Navy.
At Flatbush, L. I. on Monday evening, 9th inst. by the Rev. Thomass M. Strong, Lieux. HIRAM PAULDING, of the U. S. Navy, to Miss ANN MARIA, daughter of J. W. Kellogg.

Last Thursday, in New York; by the Rev. Mr. Power, Mr. PÉTER DAUMONT, to Miss ZOE DENABRE, of Philadelphia.
On the 18th inst. by John Shaw, Raq. Mr. SAMUEL, FIELD, to Miss JANE O'NEAL, both of the city of Philadelphia. Philadelphin. In Liverpool, on the 7th ult. Mr. WILLIAM MAU-RY, (son of James Maury, Esq. American Consul at that port) to Miss HUGHES, of that City.

DIED.

On Saturday evening last, the 14th inst. EDWIN, oungest son of Mr. C. J. Wolbert.
On Friday evening last, Dr. WILLIAM CURRIE,

on Wednesday last, the 11th inst. after a lingering

On Wednesday last, the 11th inst. after a lingering illness, which she bore with christian resignation, HAN-NAH NAGLEE, in the \$23 year of her age.

On Saturday morning, after a short but painful illness, Mr. RICHARD MURPHY, in the 36th year of his age.

On Sunday morning the 15th inst. at the Pennsylvania Hospital, of Small Pox, Mr. JOHN VANDER-BELT, Cabinet Maker, in the 23d year of his age.

On Sunday evening, the 15th inst. JOSIAH B. CO-ZENS, in the 31st year of his age.

of his morning, DANIEL DULBY, sou of John Delby is the 18th year of his age.

At his residence, Throu's Neck, near New York, on the 15th inst. Dr. WRIGHT POST.

At his residence in Washington township, Lycoming county, on the 29th alt. Mr. MATTENA

At his residence in Washington township, Lycoming tounty, on the 29th alt. Mr. MATTHIAS MATTEN-LY, in the 96th year of his age, formerly of Philadella 18 and 18 an LY, in the 16th year of his age, formerly of Philad. In Beaufort, S. Carolina, Mr. ROBERT L. HOL-COMBE, son of the late Dr. Henry Holcombe of this city, in the 40th year of his age.

Tuesday morning, of a long and painful illness,
EDMUND WRIGHT, of the firm of J. & E. Wright

& Brothers.
At Portsmouth, N. H., ENOCH G. PARROT, Esq.
U. S. Navy Agent, for that station.

The Letter from Carpo has been received ed, with the coelosure of Fifty Dollars. The Mana gers of the Infant School return their thanks for the affectionate remembrance.

T. L.
june 20, 1828—11.

TO RENT.

A BRICK HOUSE in Germantown, pleasantly situated at the corner of Church lane and the Public Square, and nearly opposite the country residence of the Mesers. Peretts, having two capactous parlours, with communicating doors, and many conveniences to make it a desirable and

DRAWING. THE UNION CANAL LOTFERY, Sigh Clars, will be drawn at Washington Hall, on Tuesday, the 24th time inst. at a 'clock, P. M. YALKS & M'INTYRE, June 21-4t

GRASS & MUADOW LOTS 21-11 N W corner Studies & Third at

BRUSH MARUFACTORY,

This, subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public generally, that he has removed his store from No. 8 Decatus street, or he. 20 North 17 and street, meanly find it to their advantage in giving him a call, as his price are as moderate as will be found in the city.

jume 21-1f MIERS BL SCH.

WIR. THOMAS BROWN ETURNS his thinks to the Public for their hieral particular than the form of the public for their hieral particular than the manner of the form of the hieral particular than the manner of the form of the high the manner of the form of the high the form of th

June 11. 1823.

June 11. 1824.

June 21. 1824.

June 21. 1824.

June 21. 1825.

A LI. persons are forbid harbouring and trusting my wife,
A Elizabeth Logan, as I will not pay any debts of her
contracting, as she left my board and bed without my sonsent.

MICHAEL LOGAN.

PAINT MILLS.
TWO GOD SECOND HAND PAINT
MILLS, for Sale. Inquire 110.3 South Seventh street.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING EXECUTED IN THE BEST MANNER AT THE OFFICE OF THE S. E. POST, No. 111 Chemist states, opposite the Post Office. THE TR

june 21-34\*

TO BE RENTED

THROUGH IN ONE D.Y.

THROUGH IN ONE D.Y.

LAD LLAHIA, Capt. Z. W.

LAD LLAHIA, Capt. Z. W.

K-lium, leaves ARCH BIR BET

WHARE very morning, case, of

Sundays, at 9 winch, for BULL

Sund

B. For Seats apply at the Stram Boat Officer, RIM THIRD STREET, opposite Michail's Cit, a MCH STREET, current of Front steet, a MCH STREET, and Arch Street What.

THE MUSEUM

Of Foreign Literature and Science, No. 72, for June, 1828, is this day published by E. LITTELL., No. 88 Chesont street.

A CONTENTS—Anatomy of Drunkensons.—
The Calm Sea.—From the same.
The Child.—From the same.
Chateaubriand's Travels.—From the Athenwara.
Modiere.—From the Foreign Quarterly Review.
The Trysting Place.—From the New Monthly Magazine.

disc. Beechey's Travels in Cyrensics.-From the London Veckly Keview,
Andrew Cleaves, From Blackswood's Magazipe.
The Poetical Works of John Dryden.—From the
Edinburgh Review,
Mozart's Requestm.—From the New Mosthly Magaine.

CHAS. ALEXANDER,
(Late of the firm of Atkinson & Alexander,)
AT THE OLD STAND.

112 Chesnut street, Directly opposite to the Post office,

CONTINUES THE

IN ALL ITS VARIOUS DEPARTMENT.

Orders left at the publication Office of the Data Canadicts, No. 49 South Third street, three doors below Chemus, will be altipuled to.

ed about his emitting the as

by have you never opened your mouth this occ-mid file Thomas Lechbridge to Mr. Gye, "I beg siden file Thomas," replied Mr. Gye, "your as made no open it very frequently; my jaws shad with yawning."

and Ridon should have all his property to endow a house," said Jekyll to Lord II. Beymour, in talk-if the late discussions respecting the laws of the , "A machonse is said Lord Richert," why so? article gamed his fortune by those who were enough to go risto Chancery; it would only be an continuous if he were to leave it to Bedlaus."

Lord Nurbury's Intest.—The learned Lord was tra-olling lately to Dublic, from a town in the neighbor-ned, and as usual, the takings up and ettings down were to fries few. Just on the wheels of the caused were unching the stones, the guard, chambering up behind, metalemed for the fifteenth time, " (40 cm—alf right?)"

"Oh, the deeff fetch them," cried his lordship, pushing an his head from the wrindow, " had they been all legi-ry weeds have been in Dublin an hour ago.

BOW TO HE RICH AND RESPECTABLE.

An ancient, rich, and distinguished individual used to say—I owe my wealth and elevation to the neglect with which I used to be treated by the proud. It awakened a real which did its duty, and was crowned with success. I determined if this neglect was owing to my want of learning. I would be studious to acquire it. I determined if it was owing to my poverty, I would accumulate property, if extreme vigitance, ladustry, pradonce, and self-denial would do it, retroined if it was owing to my poverty, it estimates the consulate property, if extreme vigilance, dustry, prudence, and self-denial would do it, which it will not always. I determined if it was owing to my manners, I would be more circumspect. I was anxious to show those who ad so treated me, that I was undeserving such colness; I was also warmed by a desire that he proud should see me on a level with themselves. And I was resolved, above all things, the loss the consolation of being conscious to speaking of the Poor Laws, the Duke of Well-man and Centlemen, I leave you to your novel," and waiked home! lose the consolation of being conscious serving the hauteur which was display-

GERMAN NOBILITY.

When we first arrived the city was in a great bustle, as it was then the time of the wool fare, at which period all the inns are filled with strangers, so that we experienced some difficulty in obtaining accommodation. The wool sold bere is generally shipped for England. The scene this fair presents was a very curious one; the bags of wool were piled up literally like hills, and noblemen, with stars on their breasts, might be seen sitting in stalls, like our Lord Chancellor on his wool such, bargaining with customers for the packages they had sent to market, and in a manner too that an English poer would consider highly derogatory to improve the poer would consider highly derogatory to install, which was the author of a collection of English, and who was the author of a collection of English, and who was the author of a collection of English, and when was the author of a collection of English, and who was the author of a collection of English, and who was the author of a collection of English, and who was the author of a collection of English, and who was the author of a collection of English, and who was the author of a collection of English, and who was the author of a collection of English, and who was the author of a collection of English and who was the author of a collection of English, and who was the author of a collection of English, and who was the author of a collection of English, and who was the author of a collection of English, and who was the author of a collection of English, and who was the author of a collection of English and who was the author of a collection of English and who was the author of a collection of English and who was the author of a collection of English and who was the author of a collection of English and who was the author of a collection of English and who was the author of a collection of English and who was the author of a collection of English and who was the author of a collection of English and who was the author of a collection of English and who wa

hancers for his successful antiquarian researches, has caused the spot to be explored, and his investigation has been rewarded by finding a tessellated pavement, of superior workmanship. The same gentleman (says the York Chronicle) has eto iron-foundry of the Roname near Wansford.

SCHOOL OF FLORA.



some ; SCUTELLARIA LATERIFLORA. Togue intereflore.

There are several kinds of Sculleap in the United Status; this kind is the most common, and found from New England to Louisino, in uncedown and near brooks. It is an annual plant, blossoming in summer, and producing a profusion of small, delicate blue flowers, growing its lateral rows, whence the specific hame. The generic alludes to the shape of the onlys, which is urchingly premiur in the whole genus, having an appending principle flowers, growing it the form of a scull-cap, or rather a small behaves.

To REVIVE PLANTS, &c.

an appendage giving it the form of a soul-cap, or rather a small helmost.

Some other American species have larger and handmore flowers, but this has been much celebrated as a remedy for the hite of a mad dag, of hydropholis, 
particularly in New York; while several physicians 
deep that it has any medical properties, as none are 
existed by the smell or taste. But the Sentellarits 
a solitonic and abstrainh, and committeed as 
from the warth, and have suffered by a journey 
of water. Plants which have been removed 
from the warth, and have suffered by a journey 
of otherwise, should be plunged into this camphorated water, so that they be entirely covers 
od: in about two or three hours the plant will 
free from the stem one or two less thigh 
some of in fibrour, the stem one or two less thigh 
some of in fibrour, the stem one or two less thigh 
some of the fibrour, and as a fibrour, and are 
the receives are hiered, appeared, natilary 
the some in the state, with a limet-thic 
from the variant and as plant will 
from the proportion of four drops to one one or 
from the proportion of four drops to one one or 
water. Plants which have been removed 
from the warth, and have suffered by a journey 
or otherwise, should be plunged into this camphorated water, so that they be entirely cover 
od: in about two or three hours the plant will 
free the properties of the sun until the roots have taken hold 
of the ground.—Brande's Journal.

SMALL FARMS.

As a general truth, we believe it may be asserted that every farmer, possessing 160 acres of 
land, might divide them fairly by quantity and 
quality, and the levels and as pixell, assessed 
to the immense productive has his whole 
hundred access are at present. Farmers are yet 
to learn the in

cation of their gulose propensities have fur-nished many anecdotes to observers of their habits. We venture to add one to the number, on the authority of a friend who is old-fashioned enough to think truth an essential ingredient in a good story.

A farmer, last fall, brought a horse to town.

and offered him for sale to our informant

The animal was remarkable, among other things, for the length and fullness of his tail. The parties, however, made no bargain. This spring the horse was again brought down, but shorn of his flowing honor The gentleman to whom he was offered ex. claimed at the barbarism of such an im-The owner declared himself provement. The owner declared himself innocent. "It happened," said he, "in this way. He had an irritation in his tail, and I directed it to be steeped in brine every even-ing. He happened to switch it into the mouth of a cow that stood in the next stall and she was so pleased with the taste, that, before morning, she devoured it to the stump. I thought she had eaten a tough salad for the sake of the sauce, but the matter could not be mended."

POPULATION.
Father Peters, the Josuist, calculated that in 260 years, four men might have 268,719,000,000 of descendants. Enough to people many such worlds as ours. Sir W. Blackstone, shows, that in 20 generations, every man actually has 1,048,576 ancestors. Thus the provisions of manufacture and provisions of manufacture and provisions of manufacture and provisions are recognities. ture are made against every contingency. In the animal 342,144 eggs have been found in a Carp enly 18 inches long; and 600,000 have been reckoned in the roe of a salmon. WORDSWORTH & SIR WALTER SCOTT'S

ROB ROY.
When "Rob Roy" first appeared, a party was made at Mr. John Wilson's house at Elleray, to read it. Mr. Wordsworth was invited, among read it. Mr. Wordsworth was invited, among others, to the party; and, as a special inducement to go, he was informed that the illustrious author had chosen the motte for his novel from his name-sake poem, "Rob Roy." The verbos and venerable Laker accordingly went; and when the volumes were laid on the table, he eagerly turned to the title page, where he read—"For why I because the good old rule." For why I because the good old rule. "Baffiecht them—the simple plan. That they should take who have the power, And they should keep who can."
"Ladies and genslemen," quoth the Author of the 'Excursion' and other universally-read poems, "you see this motte: it is from a poem of mine, —the volume containing which I have brought in my pocket; and lest you should not understand the novel, for want of knowing thoroughly my poem, I mean to road my verses to you."

Speaking of the Poor Laws, the Duke of Wel-

lington says, that "if work is not furnished and food given to able-bodied persons, they will im-mediately fall sick." In illustration of this po-

JUDICIAL BREVITY.

An English paper gives the following report of the Recorder's speech at the opening of the Lei-cestershire Court.

"Gentlemen of the Grand Jury-in looking

"Gentlemen of the Grand Jury—in looking over the Calender, I do not find any thing that calls for any observation from me, therefore, you may go about your work as soon as you can." The late Judge Foster, of England, has left on record a similar example of brevity, A short time before his death he attended the Oxford Court, on a day that was unusually hot and sultry, and gave the following charge to the Grand Jury: Jury:
"Gentlemen, the weather is extremely hot: I

am very old, and you are very well acquainted with what is your duty. I have no doubt but you will practise it."

IMPORTANT TO TOPERS. Among the discoveries and inventions of mo-dern times, that of cotton seed whiskey seems ikely to assert its claims to a con pre-eminent station. The credit, and of right we should suppose, the profit too, of the discovery, belongs to a Mr. Gray, in Georgia. This beverage is represented, by those skilled in discriminating the qualities of such commodities to criminating the qualities of such commodities to be of most superior excellence, both in point of flavor and potency, and is likely to jostle its brethren, the essence of corn and potatoes, which have long held so tyrannical a sway over their mellowed votaries, entirely out of their accustomed sphere. Its most distinguished quality is, that it makes most "particularly drunk," and spirits up the disciples of Bacchus to squabble, "swagger, swear, and discourse fustian with their own shadows," in a style and tone, quite superior to that of any other potations of the day, either domestic or imported. We congratulate the cotton growing states on the invaluable accession to their staple commodities, in this new production of the swill tub, and the lover's taste on the additional variety thus given to the taste on the additional variety thus given to the nomenclature of strong drinks. It will, doubt-less, constitute a valuable article in trade, both for exportation and home consumption.—Michi-gan Herald.

TO REVIVE PLANTS, &c.

The shifts of brute animals for the gratifi-ation of their gulose propensities have fut-tion of their gulose propensities have fut-sished many anecdotes to observer's of their substits. We venture to add one to the num-ter, on the authority of a friend who is old-ashioned enough to think truth an essential agregicnt in a good story.

A former last fall, brought a horse to town. quire property on a small one.
USEFUL HINT.

The following discovery has been lately ommunicated by the Royal Society of Sweden to that of London. After roofing a house with wood, boil some tar and mix it with finely pulverized charcoal till it is the thickness of mortar—spread this with a trowel about a fourth of an inch thick over the roof; it will soon grow hard, and defy all the vicissitudes of weather. Roofs thus covered have stood in Sweden above a century, and still want no repair.

Last year I had my smoke house so visited by rate, that they appeared to threaten destruction to all my bacon, and even damaged some of it after it was hung up and nearly smoked. I set a number of traps of several different sorts; and when I caught a rat, it appeared, as the old woman said of the flies, when she killed one, as if there came two or three to bury it. I had recourse to arsenic, but without much success; and I saw in your valuable work a publication of the cork experiment; I would not have had faith to try it but that I had known it kill dogs. I then tried a composition of things which I knew the rats were fond of, and fed them on it two nights in succession; the next day I prepared the cork and chopthen fried it in the same sort of materials as before; and the two first nights they preyed on it tolerably well; the third night not much, and in about six days and nights they all disappeared! and what is very strange we never found one dead. I am perfectly satis fied that not one fourth of those sagaciou animals ever got a taste of the fried cork; but those that got troubled withit, must have alarmed and carried off the rest. Now you must know that this has been done more than ninety days, and I beg you to excuse my not telling you of it sooner; but the fact is I was afraid that their absence was too good company to last, and expected they might return in a few weeks; but I see no sign of any as yet; therefore think the experiment worth trying through the United States, as they are troublesome boarders .- American Farmer.

NATURAL BAROMETERS.

The following are a few of those plants which indicate changes in the weather :-Chickweed is an excellent barometer. When the flower expands fully, we are not to expect rain for several hours; should it continue n that state, no rain will disturb the summer's day. When it half conceals its miniature flower, the day is generally showery; but, if it entirely shuts up, or veils the white flower with its green mantle, then let the traveller put on his great coat. The different species of trefoil always contract their leaves at the approach of a storm; so certainly does this take place, that these plants have acquired the name of the husbandman's ba-rometer. The tulip and several of the com-There is, besides, a species of wood-sorrel which doubles its leaves before storms and tempests. The bauhinia, or mountain ebony, cassia, and sensitive plants, observe the same habit .- Philosophy in Sport.

Just published.

CASKET FOR JUNE, 1828, E MBELLISHED, with an elegant portrait
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, and containing and variety of attractive and interesting FLOWERS LATERATURE.

of LITERATURE.
CONTENTS.—Bography of John Quincy Adams—
La Belle de Nuit—Remarks on Vegetable Life—Turkoh Review—The parting of Summer—The Hisek
Velvet Bag—Sketch of Mr. Raikes—Louis XVI—A
Day of Henry IV—Comparison of Egypt with Turkey—Burning of Hudoo Widows—The "Ohl Court
House," with an engraving—Wreek of the Ablion,
with an engraving—The Soldier of the Revolution—
Auxiety—The Fever Ship—Greece—Lady of Gollerus—Austrian System of Education.
Hit and Sentiment.
Miscellanast.

Hit and Sentiment.

Altheellanist.
School of Flora, with two Flowers.
Original Poetry.—To Burms.—Erin—Lines.—
Original Poetry.—To Burms.—Erin—Lines.
Farewell to Erin—The Wandering Jew.—Beauties of Clara—Lines.—Reliance on God.—Sounct to a Night-"Music.—"I'd be a Butterfly "—a ballad, as sung by

Miss Jefferson, with great applause.

Price S2 50 a year—single Nos. 25 cents.

Each number contains 48 super roys a totavo pages, doodly printed on fine type and good paper.

Published monthly by S. C. ATKINSON, No. 112 beauty Street.

UNION BURIAL GROUND.

UNION BURIAL GROUND.

THIS Public are inferring that the price for intermenta
in the Union Burial Ground are as failows:

For those under the age of 8 years, 28.

Between 8 and 18 years, 21.80.

The Burial Ground is situated between Fifth and Sixth streets, and Prime and Foderal streets, in the District of Southwark, and is inclosed with a good substantial palicade fence. The Superintendent resides on the premises, whose duty it is to prevent any depredations being committed upon the property of the Society, or those interred; and also ta attend to instructions given by those persons intending to intent therein. Application for permission to inter an and ground can be made to either of the following named persons:

charles Finney, No. 276 South Second street.

A. K. Vanhorn, No. 37 Powel street.

Wm. Richards, No. 138 Catherine street.

Gen. Giles, No. 43 Shappen street,

Gen. Giles, No. 43 Shappen street,

B. Buckman, No. 45 Catherine street; or TP South Second,

J. Degrass, No. 337 South Second street.

Charles First, corner of Prime and Second streets.

Charles First, corner of Prime and Second streets.

Wm. L. Barber, Christian user Swanon street.

H. B. Gillingham, Gaskill above Third streets.

S. H. Samnoons, Gaskill above Third streets.

News Surviver, No. 409 South Fount streets.

S50 REWARD.

THE Propretors of the Citizen's htemboat Line to New
York offer the above Reward, payable on Conviction
of the Person or Persons who, on Thursday night, maliciously tere down and destroy at the high at the Office. No.
33 North Third street.
JOHN BOWMAN,
June 14-4f Agent, No. 2 Arch street.

REMEDY FOR THE PILES.

REMEDY FOR THE PILDS.

THEE Subscribed is in possession of an infallable temedy to the that discrening disease called the Jilies. Nothing short of the importantity of numbers who have been completely entred by him, has oversome his reluctance to publish this article, with the tiese of informing the affected where they can obtain a certain and eate critically for this complaint, which may be classed among the most distressing that "dish is held to." The subscriber informs the public, that by calling on his agents, they can see certificates which he believes will be satisfactory.

148 William servet, New York.

Mr. Jahn Ditchett.—Siz: I offer you that haths, now consider it a duty incumbent on me, to desire thaths, now consider it a duty incumbent on me, to desire thaths, and consider it a duty incumbent on me, to desire thaths, and consider the hearteful of the affected, publicly to make known to the world your "Spanish Specific," and I give this certificant to inform them that I was overcely affected for 14 years, and in that time employed many distors, but to me purposely and that in September, 1828. I heard of your Specific, and by only using one bettle our completely cured.

JOHN WHILE, Hanneh pilots, Ann street, M. B. My agents in Fhiladelphis are, Mr. Was. Biddle, S. W. corner of Fourth and Race street.

Edwin T. Scott, 61 North Eighth street. June 14—3mo

Brush and Bellows Manufactory. CANARY, MOCKING & RED

A LANGE collection of Canary, Mothing and Ita Bill Do, for sale at No. 215 Cherry street, the five house above Righth arcret.

B desirous of a situation in a family as an Instruction of Children, where she could be acted. She is respectively to task the solicits, and of the could be acted. But qualified in the test the solicits, and is of the country of the control and qualified in the test the solicits, and left act the office of the flat most inderenced we, in most with attention may 31—34 and 200 country flowers.

As an Assistant in a FEMALE SEMINARY, by a Female well qualified to assist in Teaching the accessary brunches of English Education.

(J. A Note addressed to C. D. and left at this office, will be attended to.

ISAAC REED.

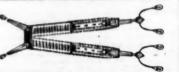
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

No. 176. North Second street corner of Vine.

ENPECTFULLY informs bit friends and the public in
general, that he still continues to her pon hand at the
nid tund, a hundrome assortment of Gold and Silver patent
tever and plain watches. Eight day chocks and cases, time
pieces, silver table and ten spoons and soup ladies; Ladies
fine Gold Vilagree paste and plain earrings and Breastpins, Fine Gold Carls and common chains, seals and keys,
bilver and steel speciales, thinkles, penell cases, moste
boses, coral, Res. He has also sectived, in addition to his former stock, an handrome and heavithid sacotiment of Brittania ware and Block tim (American manufacture) Coffee
and tea post, ungar and stop howls, cream cups, also plated
tables and tea spoons. The above goods he will set on as
low terms as they can be purchased in the only.

N. B. Clocks and watches carefully repaired and warraned as usual. An apprentice to the above business is wanted,
one from the country would be preferred. April s-1yr

CHARCOAL.



Philadelphia Suspender Manufactory,
NO. 138 MARKET STREET,
A few Doors above Fourth street.

Van HORN & FIBAM respectfully inform their friends
and the public generally, that they manufactore and
have constantly on hand at their store, as above, a general
assortment of Silk, Worsted, and Cotton Suspenders, Russian
Hetta, Silk, Hair, and Patent Leather Stocks, Vest Springs,
Cravat Stiffeners, &c. all of which they will dipose of on
the most vesonable terms, wholesale and retail.

\$\theta T All kinds of Suspenders repaired.

may 31—137

AN IRON CHEST OR SALE. Apply at the Office of the Saturday Even ing Post, No. 114 Chesnut street. may 31-4f

WANTED,

WANTED,

Paper, may 31-41 r Three Apprentices to the Dr Apply at the office of this Paper.

ENTERTAINMENT.

STORAGE FOR WOOD, &c. FEW Hundred Cords of Wood, (or any other article.)

can be stored at a law rate, including wharfage, in
testimity of Oak and Coats' street, N. L.

Apply to H. & I. STILES,

Lumber Merchants, first wharfabore Coats' street, N. L.

THE stock and fixtures or fixtures only, of a ladies' shot declining business. It being a good situation for a dry good score, the fixtures might be made to answer, with a very little alternation. Inquire at this office. June 7--34\*

NEW LINE OF MAIL STAGES

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO BALTIMORE, WILL commence run FROM PHILADELPHIA TO BALITIMORE,
WILL commence running on Monday, the 26th inst.
to leave Clement's Hotel, Indian Queen, South Fourth at
Observed Hotel, Indian Queen, South Fourth at
Observed Hotel, InProvidence Meeting House, Black Horse, Wrangle
Town, Long Town, Concord Meeting House, Chadsford,
Kennet Square, New London Manda, Brick Meeting
House, Port Deposit Bridge and Belle Air. Passengers
will lodge at New London Manda, and arrive in Baltimore at 2 o'clock, P. M. on the following day. The
stages will leave Barr's Hotel, Light street, Baltimore,
on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, lodge at New
London Manda, and arrive in Philadelphia at two
o'clock, P. M. on the following day, passing through a
highly improved and interesting conntry—good teams
and careful drivers will be provided, and every attention
paid to the accommodation of passengers. All baggage
at the risk of the owners. Fare through \$4.50.



Sunday,
Monday,
Lucaday,
Lucaday,
Thursday, and
Saturday,
From Mrs. Webb's, Norristown, every

Sunday, Monday, At 3 o'cloth, P. M. for Phib Priday, and Saturday, and the Boat is furnished to North

Saturday, J.

The Har on board the Boat is furnished with the best optiquors and refreshments.—FARE to Norristown 75 cents. For scatt apply at R. Evans's, where stages are provided to carry passengers to and from the Boat, gratis.—All happage at the risk of its owner.

WILLIAM GRIFFITM, mane 14—32 Master.

STORE TO RENT. the Country, about 28 miles from Philadelphia, a first ate stand for a Store, where there has been and may be section to the stand for a Store, where there has been and may be section to the stand for a Store, where there has been and may be section to the standard in a small village, surrounded by a rich and secountry. The dwelling and store will be rented, and teck disposed of an advantageous term, the present pant having more business on hand than be winkes to old to.—A line addressed to 3. D. Philadelphia Post Ofwill be punctually attended in.

June 14—41

No. 14—4t

OULTURE OF SILK

OULTURE OF SILK

NOR sale, by Carry, Len & Carry, and by Samuel Alexander, No 21 wainst street, Directions for the Rearing Nik Worne, and the Culture of the White Mulberty Tree; published by the Pennsylvania Society, associated for the promotion of those Objects. Price R113 -2 cents.—The Members of the Society will be presented with a Copy, by calling at Mr. Alexander's.

June 14—4t Farewell Visit to Philadelphia

Farencell Visil to Philadelphia

The Pankhamonicon, HUBBARD's Gallery
OF CUTTINGS, and the GRECIAN DOG APOLLO,
will continue to be exhibited for a very short time longer,
previously to their transval to Europe, in Mallere's
ROOM, if SOUTH FIFT III Street, at he'clock in the evening. The Hall, which to To feet long and nearly 40 wide, is
handsomely decourted, belliantly lituminated, and by an almust invaluable contrivence, no perfectly rentilated, (after
the manuser of the Haymarket Theatre, London, by a perperpetual succession of Fresh air, as to render the Hall delightfully cool, even in the most sultry weather. The Proprectors have spared nether pains now expense in rendering
the an elegant, interesting, and agreeably cool ovening promende.

this an elegant, interesting, and agreement by Mr. Macheel, the PANHAR MONICON was invented by Mr. Macheel, it is a union of 200 Musical Instruments, possessing, the full power of a first rate Military Band, with the smeetness and delicacy of an Italian Orthesian.

HUBARD'S GALLERY OF CUTTINGS, consists of several hundred Cuttings, representing Military, Sporting, and Architectural subjects, and Postra to of the most distinguished individuals in Europe and America, generally taken from life.

from life.

The ecclebrated GRECIAN DOG APOLLO, will go thro'
the whole of his extraonlinary performances, asswering the
Company's questions in Geography, Astronomy, Arithmetic,
Carin, Chesa, and Orthography, plays go as versal games, &c.

Feformance to commune at 8 o'clock in the evening—
dentitiance 25 Cents.

A.I. person (particularly parents) upon merution of the advertiser, may receive information errors of the Tech, more estimatory the error yet born published. Advice graits, thus (fifter Ma. 128 North 4th Street shore Macc Race Benziel, removed from Vine Street. 2

SOYTHES. ABSMORE, Hartlett, Harriss, Scarlett, Da Wall, Cope, Griffin, Waldron, and Mullin Griffin, Weldron, Hamile DASSMORE, B Griffin, Wahlron, Harris, Mullin, and Biggin

RAIN SCYTHES.
Kerlin and Modernell's SICKLES.
Goodyear's HAY and MANURE FORKS. Darby and Winsocket STONES. GRAIN CRADLES, RAKES, SNEEDS, &c. & For sale at No. 57 Market street, by may 17-4f SHIPLEY & BARTRAM.



WILLIAM H. MOORE.

UNDERTAKEH,

o. 1024 Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth
street, (south side.).

WHE subscriber, respectfully informs his friends and the
public that he keeps always on hand, a general assortnot of coffins, of all sizes and patterns, pain or ornamentAlso, stuff of every description ready prepared, which
the shortest notice, can be made to order. The whole bacess of Funerals will be attended to if desired, on vary
derate terms, such as furnishing Hearse, Carriagea,
rouds, Searfa, Grape, Gloves, Ice Boxes. &c. The subscriber's intention is to devote his wood at the above named business.

N. B. Attendance at all hours. Circumstances taken in feb 23--6m

oneideration.

COPPER WARDHOUSE.

INANCIS HARLEY, Sen. Coppersmith, 78 South Front
street, above Walmut, has constantly on hand of his
own manufacturing, COPPER and BRASS KET LES calwhated for washing, dairy or preserving, Baucepern, Tos
scottment of COPPER WARE for domestic use. He keeps
souther than the contraction of the contract

P. VAN PELT, Dentist, h. P. East corner of Spruce and Fourth streemer 18-0m\*

J. S. RUSSELL'S LAMP AND OIL STORE No. 68 CHESNUT STREET.

No. 68 CHESNUT STREET.

HOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

THE Superintendant and Teacher of the Bearding
School at Kimberton, propose to admit to their Seminary a third class of Girri, to be composed of pupils who are
not prepared to enter the higher classes.

The school will then be divided in the following manners
the introductory or third class; these will be admitted at
\$20 per quarter for board and tuition. The price charged
for board and tuition of the second class will be reduced at
the expiration of their quarters to \$2.5, and that of the first
or bighest class to \$2.0.

No scholar will be permitted to rise to a higher class, except on quarter days, the first of 3d, 6th, 9th, and 12th
months.

VALUABLE FARM.

DR. BROWN'S PULMONARY SPECIFIC.

DR. BROWN'S celebrated Pulmonary Specific; for the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Asthma, isc. for sale at Frederick Ricet's wholesale and retail drug store, north-east corner of Callowhill and Second streets, Philad. price 73 cents per CARPET WAREHOUSE,

111 Chesnut st. corner Franklin place.

ASTINGS & CHESTER have just received a further supply of the various descriptions of Carpeting, which enables them to offer he assortment of Imperial Brusels, Brusels, extra-superfine, superfine, and fine Kidderminster, superfine, and fine Kidderminster, superfine and sine Secotch, striped and pland Ventian carpeting, equal to any in the United States. They have also lately received a small assortment of India Matting; one case Embosed and Watered Murcans of various colours; one case Embosed and Watered Murcans of various colours; one case Embosed and Watered Murcans of various colours; one case for the state of Crimson Satin Damask; one bale Printed Baixes; one bale plant Baixes; and 18 cases Hare's latent English Floor Cloth. All of which, with their former stock, they are propared to sell at low prices and on accommodating terms.



SPECIFIC FOR THE CONSUMPTION.

The PULMEL a specific renedy for the Consumption, and
nothing else, was disconpained and
the surface and innothing text and renothing the sace and of text. It is
a chemical compound of vegetable
substances, and highly schaiter, pretoral, deobstruent, disphoresis, tonsie,
healing, &c. It is susceptible of
many official forms, operating by
internal was and inhabition. It has
been found available in the five
stages of consumption, and whenever the patients have not been preadirections. They will five fix the bottle, with 23 per cent.
discounts on wholerable. A spoundth firms a dose. I hey are
safe and plenamt preparations.
It it contropplated to prepare this year several other combinations of PULMEL, such as Puwdens, Sugar, Logenges,
Lotion, Wine, &c. of PULMEL, which with the sold at 85
arise of doses, with a liberal discount on wholesale. I he
stream prices by your and blaam will then be regulated at the
almentions for peculiar preparations of the PULMEL
to saft textular ages will be put a verseded to Merical SPECIFIC FOR THE CONSUMPTION.

price of the Syrup and Balam will then be regulated at the same price.

Appheations for peculiar preparations of the FULMEL to suit peculiar cases will be duly attended to. Medical consultations on these cares are furnished in writing, with ample directions on dict and vehicles, upon a medical statement of the case, and a few of \$10.

Orders and Communications received by S. C. ATKIN-SON, Office of the Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

Admittance is Cents.

BEO. P. BONNIN, AUCTIONDER,
No. 68 Queen efrect, Southwark,
PESPECTFULLY informs his friends and others, who
The reside in the country, that he will astend all country
sales on the lowest terms, and flatter himself that will astend all country
sales on the lowest terms, and flatter himself that was the saven or store. The situation of the land must be elevated
knowledge of the business, having been twenty years enmag think proper to employ him, that he will give that
antichcion to them, which he has uniformly done to those,
who recode in the city and districts.—Any orders cent to
him, may be icfu at the Plungh tavern, North Third street,
at him, may he icfu at the Plungh tavern, North Third street,
june 14—H

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
In the State of Pennsylvania, for Cash,
A CORNER at a public Cross Road, containing from 18
to 11 acres of land, without improvements, suitable
to public Desiration of the land must be elevated
and pleasant, so as to command a view of the country in
may him proper to employ him, that he will give that
and musch travelled. The distance from Philadelphia, stator at his dwelling, and they will be promptly attended to.
June 14—H

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
In the State of Pennsylvania, for Cash,
A CORNER at a public Cross Road, containing from 18
to 11 acres of land, without improvements, suitable
for public business, four miles from either tow reliable the parameter of land, without improvements, suitable
for public business, four miles from either tow reliable
for public business, four miles from either tow reliable
for public business, four miles from either tow reliable
for public business, four miles from either tow reliable
for public business, four miles from either tow reliable
for public business, four miles from either tow reliable
for public business, four miles from either tow reliable
for public business, four miles from either tow reliable
for public business, four miles from either tow reliable
for public business, four miles from either tow reliable
for pu

REMEDY FOR INTEMPERANCE

THE PERSALD'S SPECIAL OF IT HAS NEVER PAILED.

THIS Medicine, the sever falling power of wind proved by references to indice of the hidden of

PIRE PROOF DOOR

april 25-1y
Warranted water proof boots and a

TO RENT,

TO RENT,

Township, Chester downty, Pa. 24 miles from phia, and? from Norristown; the sistention of the peculiarly advantageous for the merchant beolumnic the Bethyllidi, convenient to the canal. inciding from Lauraster to the canal. TO THE LADIES

8000 Wt. Prime Southern Peathers, put up he which will be sold very few on application to

MR. HENDERSON
RESPECTIVILY informs the public last is in
Nace street, where he practices his profession of CUPPin,
BLEEDING, LEECHING and TOOTH DRAWLEG, he most reasonable terms.

Also, Cupping and Leveling by Mrs. Headerson.

april 19—3m

STRAW BONNETS. A CARD TO THE LADE.

YDIA C, ALLEN takes this method of infering the list of the property of t

La Fayette Office again Triumphant!!

THE following are the drawn numbers in the
UNION CANAL LOTTERY, 5th Class.

Proprietors of the La Fayette-Office, No. 38 South street, opposite the U. S. Mail Stage Office, june 4—tf

ANTI-SYPHILITIO STRUP.

HE Subscribers have for eale the COCABANN STONES, celebrated for grieding Corn, hyean Orders addressed to either of their agents, via RUNER & EVANS, Columbia, Pennsylvania: KONIGMACHER, No. 141, Market Street, Posicio phia:

phia:

P. FAMNES TOCK, No. 11, Light heree What Raises

P. FAMNES TOCK, No. 11, Light heree What Raises

of to them; directed to their the control of the control of

DR. JONES' UNIVERSAL SYRUP.

TUITS valuable decoction was first discovered to he decease the second of the second DR. JONES' UNIVERSAL SYREE-

R. S. RISLEY & CO.

AVE at their Store, No. 68 NORTH THIRD STREET, between Archive their streets, a handsome anottment RICH CUT and PLAIN GLASS FUNTURE KNOBS, ke. of every description, having erected a GLASS CUTTING FACTORY immediately back of the where GLASS of every description with record on the most reasonable tended to order, or sold on the most reasonable tended to the same and reasonable tended to the sa

NOTICE TO EVAN DAVID NOTICE TO EVAN DAVID.

WHEREAS JOSHUA DAVID of Revenuels, but decoraced, demixed by his last will one true ment, a harr of his property to his breisher favor in case he should be living this is to give more as all fiven David, to come forward and of sine his should the usid property.

Published pursuant to the last Will and Tressured in Justice property.

June 19—1y\*\*

Beweasth Gessepping

Vo

It is I've o On His b In

Ay, r O Go Au Mark

The

Still d

la nur TO Lady, When In lo The li In o For ev

Of the But, la Of gen More ! Or t

Then,

Ast

When Look r And Ther

H'ashing Though And He That, The When I And The br And

Beekon To pl Repay

For telli Air erenely awa When lab're The warbler And coo Romantic Sei I've stray'd w And thos

He, far upon la dead to all Oh! could I c Twould With him in I've pass'd the Nor dream'd Which el The warbling The wood wit But all their

To me a But Hope, a Alone survive And yield my That still

Vears run whence the and we seen without a se time is beg winds rob th